CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-
Number with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324- nett, all complete.
Full particulars supplied free.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-
Number with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324- nett, all complete.
Full particulars supplied free.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 168 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
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QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONKONG.

Steamers	Captains	Arrive	Leave
Saigon Maru	T. Shimasaki	2nd July	18th July
Indus Maru	Y. Takata	6th July	20th July
Ganges Maru	T. Yamaguchi	26th July	3rd August
Burma Maru	A. Kobayashi	17th July	10th August
Indo Maru	M. Kametaka	13th Aug.	27th Aug.

For Frieght and passages, etc apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.

Ballard Road, Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
S. S. Jalatarang	4300	29th July 1922
S. S. Jalavihar	8720	31st July 1922
S. S. Jalapalaka	7870	10th Aug. 1922

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES IN CORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passorts.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
18th July ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
22nd ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
29th ,, ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
6th August	NARKUNDA* ..	16,118
12th ,, ..	NEVASA ..	9,071
19th ,, ..	KASHGAR X ..	8,840
26th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
2nd Sept.	MOREA * ..	10,911
9th ,, ..	PLASSY ..	7,393
16th ,, ..	MALWA ..	10,941
23rd ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
30th ,, ..	NALDERA * ..	15,825
7th Oct. ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
14th ,, ..	MACEDONIA X	11,089
21st ,, ..	DELTA	8,097
28th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952

NARKUNDA, MOREA, NALDERA } Through steamers from China Australia.

a KASHGAR, MACEDONIA } Through steamers from China

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.
3rd Aug ..	MANDALA ..	8,246
21st ,, ..	MANTOLA ..	8,962
8th Sept. ..	MULBERA ..	8,900
12th ,, ..	MERKARA ..	8,235
26th ,, ..	MADURA ..	8,975

SAILLINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

About			
17th July ..	SICILIA ..		
17th ,, ..	DEVANHA ..		
28th ,, ..	NALDERA ..		Connects at Colombo with s. s. Novara.
12th Aug. ..	KALYAN ..		
28th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..		
9th Sept. ..	MANTUA ..		Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola.
6th Oct. ..	NARKUNDA ..		Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nagoya.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
7th July ..	NALDERA ..	15,825
4th Sept. ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
2nd Oct. ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,118

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Destination
13th July ..	BARPETA ..	Karachi and Persian Gulf
14th July ..	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
17th July ..	VITA ..	Karachi direct.
26th July ..	TAROBA ..	East & S. Africa

Time and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with MACKINNON MACKENZINE and Co., Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. O. ... 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT'S MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. ... N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms ... of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
... Strand Road, CALCUTTA,
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1336.

INCOME TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory ... ment of Account prepared
Audit of ... of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
L. THOSAR
...lic Accountant.
BOMBAY ...MMERCIAL COLLEGE.
...d Road, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K LINE

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Takacka Maru ..	B. Taniguchi	7 007	29 June	18 July.
Hakodate Maru	U. Aoki	5,295	18 July	25 July
Ceylon Maru ..	B. Matsukura	4,805	19 July	1 Aug.
† Yotin Maru ..	....	6,735	25 July	5 Aug.
Awa Maru	S. Nirei	6,037	24 July	12 Aug.
Tamba Maru ..	N Wada....	5,845	11 Aug	22 Aug
† Gyokoh Maru	H. Ogata....		16 Aug.	29 Aug
Akita Maru	K. Ogava	3.817	28 Aug.	8 Sep.
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	6.083	11 Sep.	25 Sep
Kamakura Maru	I. Fujisawa	5.843	27 Sep.	9 Oct

†This steamer has no passenger accommodation.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—
K. AKIYAMA,
Manager.

Telephone No. 279. 4362
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 7,50,18,450
Paid-Up Capital and Reserve	Rs. 2,43,55,535
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. 5,25,12,915

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Board of Directors.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.

Every facility offered for General and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America, Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received.

For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manager,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK,

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

(Incorporated in Holland.)

Established 1863.

Authorised Capital	.....F. 60,000,000	about £5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....F. 55,000,000	,, £4,600,000
Reserve Fund	.....F. 47,750,000	,, £4,000,000

HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland)
SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.
EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA.
BRASCHES.

DUTCH EAST BRANCHES.

Ampenan	Palembang
Bandeong	Pekalongan
Cheribon	Probolinggo
Gorantolo	Semarang
Macassar	Soerabaia
Medan	Tjilatjap
Menado	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
CHINA and JAPAN.—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.
BRITISH INDIA.—Bombay and Calcutta.
LONDON BANKERS.—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation Wiliams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.

PARIS BANKERS: Guaranty Trust Company, of New York.

NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust, Co., Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, Goldman Sachs and Co.
Correspondents in every part of the World.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Sorab Building No. 7 Murzban Road, Fort.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. J. DeGRAAN,
Manager.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:
BANK STREET.
SUB-BRANCHES.
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed to the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.

A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	£4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND ...	$25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON, OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE.
40, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok.	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Bairen.	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Sungei Patani
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hamburg	New York	Vladivostock
Hankow	Penang	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daiy balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum acerned amounts to Rs. 5

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS, PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertakes.

R. R. HYND,
Agent.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, HORNBY ROAD.
Opposite J. N. Petit Library.

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE

UNIQUE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA. (Estd. 1912).

Investment Bonds (with profits) issued without Medical Examinations for any period from 6 years to 50 years,—will accumulate at compound interest a fortune for you, for instance Rs. 5 paid a month will secure.

In years	Guaranteed	Profits Expected	Total Expected
10	Rs. 697-8-0	Rs. 81-9-0	Rs. 779-1-0
15	,, 1,187-8-0	,, 230-0-0	,, 1,417-8-0
20	,, 1,700-0-0	,, 568-2-0	,, 2,268-2-0
25	,, 2,280-0-0	,, 2,082-13-0	,, 4,362-13-0

Apply for furthure detail and Agency on liberal terms to—

MANAGING AGENTS,
2 & 3, Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LD

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY
SIR D. J. TATA, KT, CHAIRMAN

AUTHORISED CAPITAL— ...	20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED ,, ...	11,86,84,250
PAID UP ,, ...	1,18,68,425

The Company is transacting FIRE, MARINE, TRANSIT, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, EARTHQUAKE, RIOT, & CIVIL COMMOTION, BAGGAGE, MOTOR CAR & ALL RISKS INSURANCE.

Enquiries regarding the above, as well as OTHER CLASSES OF CONTINGENCY INSURANCE, should be addressed to the HEAD OFFICE of the Company WALLACE STREET FORT.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AHMEDABAD, Bekabhai Ambalal & Co.,
KARACHI Jemshed N. R. Mehta.
CALCUTTA, V. G. Crober, Branch Manager
MADRAS, J. W. Waddell, Branch Manager
RANGOON, R. D. Tata and Co., Ltd., and The London-Rangoon Trading Co., Ltd.,
COLOMBO, Henderson and Co., and H. L. deMel and Co.,
NEW YORK, Summer Ballard, U. S. A. Manager,
LONDON { Sedgwic Collins (Agencies) Ld. Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd. Marine Under-Writers.
PENANG, Behr and Co., and Durega and Thomas Ltd.,
IPOH (Perak), Labrooy Bros.
OURABAYA (Java). The London-Rangoon Trading Co., (Java), Ltd.
MEDAN (Sumatra). Behr and Co.
BANGKOK (Siam) Malcolm Berenger.
KAMPALA, Narandas Rajaram and Co.,
ZANZIBAR, Alli and Abdul Rasul.

R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LT.

TOTAL FUNDS ... Rs. 1,76,00,000

LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES

Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LD.

INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL.

ATTRACTIVE PLANS.
TABLE A-I A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.

AGENTS, WANTED

For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
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BOMBAY.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO. LD., LAHORE

ESTABLISHED 1896.

The oldest Indian Life Office under Indian management.

1. Policies kept up automatically. No fear of 1 and forfeiture lapse.
2. Conditions Liberal.
3. Management easily accessible and sympathetic,
4. Financial position of the Company declared sound and strong as a result of Actuarial valuations. Decent Bonuses declared to Profit-participating Policy holders.
5. Female Lives also insured under certain tables.
6. Insurance Policies under all upto date schemes issued. Energetic and respectable agents wanted all over India on liberal terms. Every patriotic Indian must make it a point to patronise "Bharat."

For particulars please apply to:—
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, Head Office.

INSURANCE

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LD.

15, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.

Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.

For particulars apply to—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established by Royal Charter 1824.

CAPITAL PAID-UP F.	80,000,000	£6,666,666
RESERVE FUND ... F.	59,139,249	£4,928,270

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
Head Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.

DUTCH EAST INDIES,

Bandjermasin,	Palembang
Bandoeng,	Pekalongan,
Cheribon,	Pontianak
Djember,	Semarang
Djocja,	Soeraballa
Kota Radja,	Solo
Kota Radja,	Tebing Tinggi
Langsa	(Delhi)
Macassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok Betong
Padang	Tjilatiap
	Welteverden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN.—Kobe.
CHINA.—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS.—National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest showed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies, the principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Bombay Office:—Hornby House, Hornby Road.

L. E. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Actg. Agents.

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Those desirous of publishing Advts. in the "Bombay Chronicle" should please take note to send a sufficient sum to cover the charges of the Advt. as no quotation Advt. can be published without payment with order and advertisers would forgive us if they find their instruction not carried out when same is not supported by remittance.

S. K. BANERJEE,
General Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED—Energetic BILL COLLECTOR for Newspaper office, Rs. 500 security required. State Previous experience and salary to Box No. 1100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED—A LADY DOCTOR for the Lady Lansdowne Hospital, Bhopal. Pay 300-50-400. Apply with copies of testimonials to KHAN BAHADUR DABIRUL MULK SIR ISRAR HASAN KHAN, Kt., C.I.E., Mashirul Mulnam, Bhopal.
A C13718

WANTED—An experienced man as an ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Graduate preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to the Hon. Secretary, THE BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION, Shroff Bazar, Bombay.
A

WANTED—Trained and well-experienced GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE having Gujrati as mother language with knowledge of Sanskrit. Jains preferred. Candidates to apply with testimonials to Seth Lalji LADHA, Gadag Dist. DHARWAR.
A R4344

WANTED.—A youngman (Muslim or Hindu) proficient in accounts, typewriting and general office routine to work as clerk to an Auctioneering firm established in East Africa. Starting Salary Shillings 300 per month with further prospects. For further particulars apply to G. A. BATOOO AND COMPANY, P. O. Box No. 334, MOMBASA.
A R4343

SALARY Rs. 100—230 in 30 DAYS.—We can secure these salaries for YOU. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. 2 days FREE TRIAL. No money unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 annas stamp. HAWAID SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, Rawalpindi (Punjab).

WANTED—An able and experienced MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN to make working drawings either from samples or according to instructions. None who has not got Drawing Office experience need apply. Write stating full qualifications and lowest salary required to Box No. 8361, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 13713

WANTED—PUSHING and INFLUENTIAL CHIEF and DISTRICT AGENTS every where on a very handsome commission or salary or both to organise Life and Marriage Insurance Business on monthly premium of Rs. 2 and Rs. 1. No Medical examination. Female Insured on Uniform premium. Benefits payable in Lifetime after ten years Marriage policy granted to minors through their guardian. Maximum amount of claim payable under each policy being Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 in 1st and 2nd classes respectively. For terms and further particulars address:—THE MANAGING AGENTS, VENUS PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED, Chandni Chowk, DELHI.
A 13617

WANTED.—For the Amraoti Town Municipal Committee, a SANITARY INSPECTOR. Pay Rs. 70-2-120 plus Rs. 7-8-0, Cycle allowance. Only those who possess Sanitary Surveyor's certificate need apply. Preference will be given to one who possesses previous experience and is trained in Vaccination. Selected candidate will have to serve on probation for one year after which he will be confirmed if his services were found satisfactory, at any time of confirmation the candidate will have to enter into an agreement to serve the Municipality for at least five years. Post pensionable The selected candidate must be prepared to join within a week of the receipt of order of appointment. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th of August, 1922. D. B. SANEY, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Amraoti Town, Amraoti Dated 10-7-1922.
A C13730

WANTED—FOLLOWING OVERSEERS must have passed from a recognised Indian School or College and must be energetic and of active habits. Indian Hindu preferred.
(A) One with experience in Municipal work including drainage, water-supply, conservancy and constructional work. Service required for three years certain with prospect of permanency. Pay Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 according to qualifications.
(B) One experienced for P. W. D. with thorough knowledge of drawing, design and estimating for buildings, etc.
(C) One for building Department with knowledge of achitectural drawing and otherwise fully qualified to act as supervisor.
Salary for (B) and (C) starting from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 according to qualification and experience rising to Rs. 200 by annual increament of Rs. 10 on approved service.
(D) Also wanted a fully qualified experienced Engineer with degrees of recognised Indian and other University for Road construction and Road project. Hill road experience is essential and shall have to take charge and working progress. Mention last pay and pay expected.
Selected candidates will have to join in a fortnight of appointment. free unfurnished quarters available, leave and joining expenses according to the Government of Nepal Regulations.
Apply to SUBRADIPTA MANYARAJ, T. GENT, KAISER SHUM SHERE JUNG BAHADUR RANA, Kathmandu, with true copies of testimonials, which will not be returned. Last date of receipt and application end of July, 1922.
A. F.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED AS POST as a Manager to any of the Indian concern by an expert in commercial line with long experience. For particulars please write to Box No. 8367 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO SUB-LET.—One commodious OFFICE, facing sea in 1st Floor, Amarchand Building, Ballard Pier. Apply KHANNA, 74, Homji Street, Fort.
C R4340

TO BE LET—BLOCKS and SHOPS at reduced rent in Ghia buildings, 131, Khetwadi Main Road.
C R4342

NASIK, TO LET BUNGALOW, six bedrooms, two drawing, dining rooms, two detached kitchens, whole or in two parts. Apply N. J BULSARA, Nasik.
C R4156

TO LET in Poona and Kirkee for the Season—Bungalows, Houses, Cottages, portions of Houses, furnished or unfurnished on different localities. Apply to T. D. COOPER, House Agent, No. 8, Napear Road, Poona.
C R4231

TO BE LET—SHOPS, MOTOR SHOWROOMS, WAREHOUSES and RESIDENTIAL ROOMS situations Crawford Market and Byculla Club Road, for immediate occupation. Apply sharp M. K. PALIA, 72, Apollo Street, Fort.
C R4313

TO LET at MARINA MANSION, Chowpati Sea Face, a most desirable PREMISES either for a First Class Restaurant, or for a Fashionable Motor Showroom. Also Flats and Godowns. For rental, etc., apply to the MANAGER, on the premises.
C R4315

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

WANTED TO SELL—CHOICEST MANGO litchee, orange, peach, fig and sapota grafts, Rs. 12 per dozen, guava, lime, mangosteen, pumelow and planains, Rs. 6 per dozen. ROBERT SETH & CO., C2-8 Beadon Street, Calcutta,
GA C13733

QUETTA LOVELY PEACHES 6 lbs. or 2 lbs. each of Dry Figs. Cake Sultanas, Almonds and Apricots, Rs. 13. 6 lbs. Delicious Greengages or Egg Plums, Rs. 9. Delivery Free. Quality Special. Packing Scientific, AFGHANISTAN FRUIT AGENCY, Quetta, Tele. "GRAPES."
GA C13505

MANGOES! MANGOES!! MANGOES!!! Genuine, fresh and selected Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Sabza-Maldah and Alphonso mangoes, very sweet and delivious at Rs. 12 per 100, Rs. 7 for 50. Expenses extra. Price strictly in advance. SHAH & CO., Proprietors, Mangoes Gardens, Razamanzil No. 2, Darbhanga.
13433

EARLY CAULIFLOWERS (July sowing):—Patna Perfection; Benares Best (oz. Re. 1, Pkt. 4 as.); Mammoth Rapiya Seeds (Ceylon, Bangalore), Giant Zinnia, Fancy Balsam Chrysanthemum Sunflower Giant Capsicum (each Pkt. 6 as.); 12 Varieties Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Re. 1; New Orchid Dwarf Cannas, (doz. Rs. 2); Impenetrable Hedge Seeds:—(a) Ingadulcis (lb. Rs. 2; Dodonia (lb. 3-8); Eucalyptus Citriodorata, (Pkt. 8 as.). DIJON & SON, Ghatsila, B. N. R.
GA R4306

1922 "AMERICAN (MAIZE) CORN Seeds"—Burpee's Golden Bantam (70 days), large yellow flattish grain, cobs long stalk 7 ft., exceedingly sweet and very productive for present sowing, Rs. 3 per pound. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1921-22 "ENGLISH ROSE-GRAFTS"—Two years old, everblooming types, varieties always in bloom, different colours labelled, Rs. 3. New Holland Rosea, deep-red species, Rs. 4. All prices per dozen. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1922 "INDIAN VEGETABLE SEEDS"—Suitable for immediate sowings at As. 2 per packet each variety. Germination guaranteed. Collection boxes of 16 and 34 varieties, Rs. 2 and Rs. 4. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1922 "TWO-ANNA PACKETS"—Landreths' American flower seeds: Zinnia, balsom, convolvulus, gaillardia, gomphrena, marigold, celocia, cosmos, etc. Collection boxes of 16 and 34 varieties. Rs. 2 and Rs. 4. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1922 "AMERICAN CLIMBING ROSE-Grafts"—For arches, pillars, trellises, walls, etc., scented varieties with beautiful flowers in large clusters of all colours, making a grand sight. Rs. 6 per dozen, grafts labelled. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1922 "JAPANESE LILY BULBS"—Flowers white, red, yellow and violet. 10-12 inches across, guaranteed germination, Rs. 5 per dozen. 25 bulbs. Rs. 8; everblooming dwarf canna bulbs, Rs. 3 per dozen. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1922 "AMERICAN GRASS SEEDS"—Dobb-grass, Rs. 5; Landreths' "Never Die" Lawn-grass mixture, Rs. 3; lucerne fodder grass, Rs. 3; Prices per pound each variety. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta.
GA 13477

1922 "CATTLE-PROOF HEDGE SEEDS"—Madrasthorn, rapid-growing and become very dense within a year or so Satisfaction guaranteed. Rs. 2 per lb.; three pounds, Rs. 4-8. ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta
GA 13477

1921-22 "INDIAN FRUIT GRAFTS Mangoe, Lichee, Sapotas, Rs. 12, pumelo, orange, lime, plantain, woodapple, vines, pomegranates, guava, plums, starapple, amra, roseapple, mulberry, mangosteen, lognat, Rs. 6. All prices per dozen ALEXANDER NURSERY, Darjeeparah, Calcutta
GA 13477

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, opp. the New Post Office, Frere Road close to the Alexandra and other Docks, the Victoria and the New Port Trust Railway Terminus and all business places in the Fort. Excellent Board and Lodging. Rooms well ventilated, Bar and Billiards. Terms moderate.
C13355

MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

DOSE YOUR CAR, look SHABBY, SQUEEK, RATTLE. Give Mechanical Trouble, Then bring it to THOS. A. JAMES, Automobile Engineer, Jhosi House, Khamballa Road, Cumballa Hill, and you'll get it back as good as new.
JA R4251

MOTOR LORRIES FOR QUICK SALE.

Three 4 ton "DENIUS."
Ten 3½ ton "FIAT."
One 1½ ton "FIAT."
One 1 ton "FIAT."

Almost new in perfect running order, very special reduction for more than one must close liquidator's accounts. Apply at once to. THE KARACHI MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation). Lawrence Road, Karachi.
JA C13682

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FLOUR GRINDING 16" (inch) Vertical two Mills and 10 B.H.P., A.C., Electric motor complete. Suitable for Bombay, Ahmedabad and Surat supply. Brand now. Price lot Rs. 2,250. Few more remaining unsold. Please write immediately to avoid disappointment. Please write THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 50, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY LUCRATIVE FACTORY for manufacturing wooden articles, worked by electricity. Monthly nett income Rs. 1,000. Brokers Wanted. For further particulars apply Box No. 8248, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R4292

WANTED—New complete SPINNING MACHINERY with preparatory machines, 20,000 SPINDLES and one STEAM ENGINE, 1,200 to 1,500 I.H.P. Both of good make. Write with particulars to THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LTD., Ahmedabad.
K C13703

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ANY PERSON wishing to increase his or her income, to develop mental efficiency and to secure a NEVER-FAILING MEMORY should apply at once for free descriptive Literature to The SECRETARY, PEIMAN INSTITUTE, Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay. Also write for free booklet "HOW TO LEARN FRENCH" by the Unique Peiman System.
L C13573

INDIAN ARTS, INDUSTRIES & AGRICULTURE.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.
By Hon. V. G. Kale.
Rs. 2. To Subs. of "I.R." Re. 1-8.

ESSAYS ON INDIAN ECONOMICS, (3rd Edition).
By Mahadev Govind Ranade.
Rs. 2. To Subs. of "I. R." Re. 1-8.

INDUSTRIAL INDIA.
By Glyn Barlow, M.A., Second Edition, Re. 1. To Subscribers of the "I.R" As. 12.

THE SWADESHI MOVEMENT.
A Symposium. Second Edition.
Re. 1-4. To Subs. of the "I.R." Re 1,

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN INDIA.
By Seedick R. Sayani. Second Edition. Revised and enlarged.
Re. 1. To Subscribers of the "Indian Review." As. 12.

LIFT-IRRIGATION.
By A. CHATTERTON. Second Edition.
Rs 2. To Subscribers of "I. R." Re. 1-8.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF INDIAN AGRICULTURE.
By CATHELYNE SINGH.
Second Edition.
Price Re. 1. To Subscribers of "I R." As. 12.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.
Publishers. George Town, MADRAS.
C13737

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Account with other Commercial, Industrial and Scholastic Subjects by POST or Personal Tuition. Easy payment system of Fees. Courses guaranteed: Simplest, Easiest, and Best, of a month and less. Highly spoken of by the Civil and Military, Sirdars, Merchants, and others. Apply: PRINCIPAL, "INDUSTRY and SCIENCE," College, 120, B. C. Belgaum.
M R12185

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GENUINE KHADDAR DHOTIES SADDIES, SHIRTINGS AND COATINGS available at THE NATIONAL STORES, COCANADA. Samples on receipt of four annas stamp only.
T R4308

KASHMIR GOODS.

DONEGAL TWEED Rs. 12 per suit length (7¼ yds x 24"). Hand picked fresh saffron Rs. 5 per tola. Hive collected lotus honey Re. 1 per tola. Ladies silk embroidered leather hand bag Rs. 3-2-0 each, and Chapli (Sandal) with leather socks Rs. 6 per pair. We supply everything of Kashmir at Competitive prices. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar, (Kashmir).
T R4206

THE only house where satisfaction is guaranteed with regards to Daily Bazar, is SOUZA, SOAREZ & CO'S, Crawford Market, Bombay. Mofussil orders for Ice, Fresh, Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, etc, will be economically executed. Accounts opened for regular customers. Tel. "Carriers" Bombay.
T R3725

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to
PANDIT KRIPPARAM,
3, Nandlhegan Lane, P. O. Saikhia, (HOWRAH.)
P.S.Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V. P. P. Charges As. 5.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ARMITAGE TAYLOR & CO.

DYERS AND CHEMICAL CLEANERS.

TREATED by special process the garments are freed from spots and stains, thoroughly cleaned and freshened up to look like new. Dresses, Costumes, Coats, Sarees, etc., dyed in the latest colours with English finish.
Urgent orders executed at special rates within 24 hours.
Price list on application.
103, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Near Tata Bank (New Building).

THE INDIAN STANDARD WAGON COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 7, Hastings Street, at 3 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, for the purpose of transacting the ordinary general business of the Company.
The SHARE REGISTERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 21st July, both days inclusive.
BURN & CO.
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 13th July, 1922.
C13743.

THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANY LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders held on 11th July, 1922, a dividend on 1st Preference shares at 7 per cent. per annum for 6 months ending 31st March, 1922, (from which Income-tax has to be deducted), a dividend on 2nd Preference shares at 7 per cent per annum for 6 months ending 31st March, 1922, (free of Income-tax), a dividend on Ordinary shares at Rs. 20 per share (free of Income-tax), a dividend on Deferred shares at Rs. 184-10-4 per share (free of Income-tax) has been declared and made payable on and after Wednesday, 19th July, 1922, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S. T.) excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays to the Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on 24th June, 1922, to whom the Dividend Warrants will be posted to the address registered with the Company.
By order of the Board of Directors,
(Sd.) C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Agents.
11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Bombay, 12th July, 1922.
C13701

INSURANCE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MATHRADAS & CO. (Insurance Department) have removed from Mercantile Bank Building to more commodious Offices on the third floor of YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, lift available.
MATHRADAS & CO.
Agents.
"North British and Mercantile", "Queen of America", ("Equitable Fire and Accident", "State", "Autocar", "Eagle Star and British Dominions" and "General Accident" Insurance Companies.
C13714

WANTED

WANTED—A FULLY QUALIFED MINING ENGINEER, preference will be given to one having knowledge of Manganese Ore, to take charge of a Mine in South India. Apply stating experience, age, and pay required, together with copies of testimonials, (which will not be returned). Apply in first instance to Box No. 8363, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C13720

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the Will of SHAH KHETSEY KHIASEY, late of Bombay Cutchi Dasa Oshwal Jain Bauia Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor and Merchant carrying on business under the name of Hirji Khetsey and Co., or Hirji Khetsey. ..... Deceased.
VEJBAI alias VIRBAI, widow of Khetsey Khiasey, residing at Mandvie, outside the Fort of Bombay, Executrix according to the tenor of the Will of the deceased. ..... Petitioner.
All person claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Seventh day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 7th day of July, 1922.
Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C13742

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMED MIYA HAJI ALI MAHOMED, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant, a minor, under the age of 18 years by the guardian of his property HAJI AHMED HAJI SULEMAN has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned proprties. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said properties or either of them or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward No. 392 (13A) and Street No. 251 A and which all premises are situate at Dadar Road in Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded, on or towards the east and west by the properties of Adam Aba Patell, on or towards the North by a passage and beyond that by the other properties of the said Adam Aba Patell and on or towards the South by Government Ground and which said piece of land forms a portion of the larger piece of land demised to the said Adam Aba Patell by the indenture of Lease bearing date Twenty-eight September One thousand nine hundred and one which piece bears Collectors Old No. 552, Collectors New No. 12573 and New Survey No. 19072.
SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Darar admeasuring two hundred and sixty two square yards or thereabouts being portion of a larger piece of land bearing Collectors Old No. 532, New No. 2573 and New Survey No. 1972 and bounded on or towards the North by a common passage on or towards the West by other property of the late Adam Aba Patell and on or towards the South and east by Government ground and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 392 (14) Street No. 25M.
Dated this 17th day of July, 1922.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C13747

NOTICE.

SUIT NO. 1042 OF 1922.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Messrs LAKHANSEE MOMAYA AND COMPANY.
Versus
RATANSEE LALLJEE & ANOTHER.
To
RATANSEE LALLJEE,
One of the Defendants abovenamed

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff Firm has instituted a Suit in this Court to recover Rs. 4,476-3-9 being the balance for mutual dealings and transactions between the parties, for account and for costs of this suit. You are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the office of the Registrar of this Court within 16 days and to file your Written Statement within 28 days from the date of this publication and to appear before this Court in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court to answer the Plaintiff Firm's claim on the day the case is set down for hearing upon which date you may be prepared to produce all your witnesses and documents in your possession or power on which you intend to rely in support of your case and that in default thereof the suit will be liable to be heard and determined in your absence.
Dated this 12th day of July, 1922.
(Sd.) A. CHATTERJEE,
Ma...
(Sd.) PROBODH CH. MITTER,
Attorney for the Plaintiff Firm abovenamed,
3, Hastings Street, CALCUTTA.
13741

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of ..., of the United Kingdom of Great ...tain and Ireland, and of the British Do...ons beyond the Seas, King, Defender o...e Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and credits of DHARAMSEY PURSHOTAM... of Bombay Bachelor Hindu B... Broker, residing at Holi C...a, within the Fort of Bombay. ... Deceased.
SUNDERDAS PURSHOTAM... of Bombay Bhatia Hindu L...tant, residing at Holi C...a, within the Fort of Bombay. ... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to ha... any interest in the Estate of the abovenam... deceased are hereby cited to come and see ... Proceedings, if they think fit, before the C... of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir LALLUBH... ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting Chi... Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Sev... day of July in the year of our Lord On... and Nine Hundred and Twenty-two and ... the thirteenth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) P. ... MALABARI,
Registrar.
W. ... HOWARD.
The 7th day of July, 1...
Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA ... INDAS & Co.,
Attor... for Petitioner.
C13738

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

RE. ESTATE OF GEORGE AUGUSTUS PINSENT, Deceased.

PURSUANT to "The Indian Succession Act, 1865, and to the Trustees' and Executors' Powers Act, 1866, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the Estate of the above-named George Augustus Pinsent, who died on 25th day of April, 1921, and at Bombay on the Will and Testament having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 12th day of July, 1922, unto Arthur Edwin Pinsent and George Hardley Robinson, Esquires, the executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in writing their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the said Executors or to Messrs. Nanu Hormasji and Co., at No. 35, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, the attorneys of the said executors within one calendar month from the date hereof and NOTICE is hereby also given that after that date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said George Augustus Pinsent, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice; and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them or to deliver the said securities or property to the said Executors whose receipt alone is valid for the same.
Dated this 17th day of July, 1922.
NANU HORMASJI & CO.,
Attorneys to the said Executors.
C13746

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
No. 85, Hummum Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4088.

AUCTION SALE of Scrap Iron, 1 old Launch Boiler, old Pipes, empty Packing Cases, Oil Cask, Drums, Mobil Oil Tins, old Wire, old Manilla Rope, Lead Sheet, Canvas Hose, old belting, canvas, anchors, pieces of anchors, cable chain, Fumigating boilers, steel life boats, steam launch, biscuits tanks, pile old furniture, ice boxes, etc., settee bunks, writing tables, chest drawers, wardrobe frame, lockers, old odd parts of machinery, etc. (Empty paint drums, galvd. iron sheets, timbers, pipes, ice chest, cast iron pillar, iron girders, etc., charted by fire).
Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the R. and O. Dockyard, Mazagon, the abovementioned.
Purchasers will have to pay whatever Customs duty, etc., that may be due on goods.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED ARTICLES.
Under instruction from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 29th July, 1922, at 12 noon (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's offices:—
A quantity of booked and unbooked parcels, articles of clothing, books, etc.
A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any important station on the broad gauge section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Docks Manager, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 18th July 1922, at 2 p.m. at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed the following goods:—
Wet dates, Gum, Tile, Copra, Rubber goods; Hardware, Clocks, Hoop Iron, Tow Coir, I. Bars, Steel Beams, Sparkler, Wine, Bdle Tent, Carnets, Green Ginger, Cupolines Lamp Shades, Fish Plates, Provision, Acid, Coal Tar; Gin, Cinema Films, P. Effects, Pig Iron, Plates, Soap Marbles, Merchandise, Vegetable Seeds, Steel Plates, Rails, Casting, Tobacco Loose Sand Loose Gravel.
43 Cases Bangles.
36 Bundles, Galvanised Sheets, Loose Sand and Loose Gravel, are lying at Sewree Bunder and Mahim Bunder and may be inspected by the intending purchasers before sale.
MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, July 18.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
122, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT WORLI
Under instructions from Messrs Wadia Ghandy and Co, Attorneys for the mortgagees, Messrs. E. D Sassoon & Co, Ltd, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgager, Bundeallibhai Assur, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th day of July, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the valuable immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder written in pursuance of the power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 3rd day of February, 1921, and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the others part.
SCHEDULE.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras tenure situate at Worli in the City of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 473 square yards or thereabouts and situate in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 147, New No B/12074 Old Survey No. — New Survey No 3B/2058, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward No 5021, Street No. 486, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by a passage and beyond that by the property of Ramchandra Parelkar, on or towards the South by the Municipal Gutter and passage, on or towards the West by the property of Maria De Theresa De Souza and others and on or towards the East by the property of the Church of N. S. De Salvacao.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at 122, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th July, 1922.

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-NIGHT AT 6 P.M. & 9-30 p.m.
SPECIAL MATINEE
TO-DAY TUESDAY AT 6 p. m.
The world's Foremost Magicians and Illusionists
CHEFALO
AND
PALERMO
IN A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
NEW ILLUSIONS
NEW TRICKS
NEW MYSTERIES
NEW DANCES
The Popular Musical Comedy Star
ADDIE LEIGH
IN New Songs and other Extensive Repertoire.
HALF PRICE MATINEES
TO-DAY TUES. and THURS. at 6 p.m.
Farewell Performance
LAST APPEARANCE IN INDIA
BOOKING AT ROSE & Co., Ltd.
Upto 6 p. m.

NEXT SATURDAY. JULY 22. JULY 22.
AT THE
EXCELSIOR
at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
CHAPLIN'S
LATEST! AND GREATEST!
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
with
The child Sensation of the Screen
JACKIE COOGAN
The great picture the world's greatest comedian has been working on for a whole year.
THE DAYLIGHT TRIALS OF MOTHERHOOD, THE MIDNIGHT TRIALS OF PATERNITY ARE ALL FOR CHAPLIN IN THIS SUPER-COMEDY. HE WAS A GOOD MOTHER TO THE KID, AND WHEN THAT KID GREW UP HE SURE BECAME A GOOD SON; CHARLIE IS A WANDERING GLAZIER; AND WHILE THE KID WENT AHEAD BREAKING WINDOWS, CHARLIE WAS ALWAYS AT HAND TO GET THE JOB OF MENDING THEM. AND YET
THERE'S A SOB NOW AND THEN.
NEVER EXPECTED THAT OF CHARLIE, DID YOU? WELL, HERE'S WHERE YOU GET SOMETHING MORE THAN LAUGHS!
POPULAR PRICES! POPULAR PRICES
Plans for both performances now open
AT ROSE & Co., LTD.
FULL LIST SUSPENDED.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
MITCHELL LEWIS
The Most Romantic and Endearing Hero of the Screen
IN
"JACQUES OF THE SILVER NORTH"
A mighty Photoplay in 6 Acts, narratino a most thrilling, appealing romance of the Frozen North, where every move of the man of the strong chest and great heartg MITCHELL LEWIS, brings, you a refreshing bracing thrill and joy to your heart.

THE THRILL OF YOUR LIFETIME
"LADY GODIVA"
A startling motion-picture adapted from Tennyson's famous poem.
SPECTACLE!
SENSATIONS!
LAVISHNESS!
CAST OF 20,000.
THE EMPIRE
Next Saturday, 22nd July.

AMUSEMENTS.

Globe Cinema
THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY.
SANDHURST ROAD, PHONE 3455.
FOUR PERFORMANCES DAILY
5, 6-15, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
MATINEES
SAT. SUN. AND HOLIDAYS.
at 3-30 p. m.
TO-DAY
ANN LITTLE
QUEEN OF SERIALS

IN
"THE BLUE FOX"
"THE BLUE FOX"
ARROW BEN WILSON PRODUCTION.
THE MOST DARING AND STUPENDOUS SERIAL OF THE YEAR
THRILLS MYSTERY
SURPRISES SUSPENSE.
TO-DAY
SECOND INSTALMENT
EPISODES.
IV. A PERILOUS RIDE.
V. A WOMAN'S WIT.
VI. A NIGHT OF TERROR.
PATHE PICTORIAL and SNUB POLLARD COMEDY.
Globe Cinema
Here's something Extraodrinary for you!
A Record Double-feature Programme
(1) The Serial Sensation of the Season
"The Evil Eye"
A Most Powerful Story of the "Inside" of the GREAT WALL STREET BOND MYSTERY, by the celebrated writer
Mr. ROY L. Mc CARDELL
who wrote the Screen's Most successful Serial Production
"The Diamond from the Sky"
and has written more than 800 Screen dramas, besides
Decidedly an UNCHALLENGED STORY from an UNCHALLENGED PEN.
featuring
BENNY LEONARD
The most popular Lightweight Champion Boxer of the World and an all-star cast, including STUART HOLMES, RUTH DWYER, MME. MARSTINI, AND MARIE SHOTWEL.
This week—1st. Two episodes, 4 Parts, together with
(2) A most Beautiful, and Ideal Love--drama
"THE WHITE IDOL"
The story of an orphnn maid, who loved a man at came to be her master!
A Most Interesting and Inspiring Italian Love—drama.
Specially selected to suit the tastes of the lovers of Ideal Society Pictures!
a Splendid Selection indeed
"THE TILAK WEEK"
A one-reel by the Hindustan Cinema Co. depicting the late lamented LOKAMANYA —the Son and Servant of India with has other Colleagues The Mahatma GANDHI and others specially Selected for "THE TILAK WEEK"
THIS DOUBLE BILL EXTRAORDINARY will be presented at the
"STAR" CINEMA,
Tram terminus, Grant Road.
4 shows daily—Coming. 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30. Saturdays and Sundays—Extra matinee at 3-30.
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

IMPERIAL
A novelty programme by star performers. That is what our patrons generally want. EDNA ALIES.—Supported by a combination of talented Artistes
IN
PRINCESS BUDUR
or
THE TALE OF KAMAR-AL-ZAMAN
Adapted from 1001 Nights produced by MADAN THEATRES LTD: Directed on a scale of magnificent and splendour never before achieved in INDIA. The cast is a miracle of perfection featuring
ALL WELL-KNOWN LADIES OF CALCUTTA.
Daily.—5, 7, 8-45 and 10-30. p.m
Sat. & Sun. at 3 and 5-15. p.m.
Prices (usual).
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

July 17.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for F. G. M. G. Broach July-August at Rs. 551 and going up by a rupee ceased to Rs. 547 on selling by Marwari Jobbers, the same being the rate at 4 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 547. At Colaba the market closed at Rs. 540 easier. Fine M. G. Oomra July was nominally quoted Rs. 472. While Oomra September opened at Rs. 484½ and after touching Rs. 485 declined to Rs. 482½ on Marwari operators selling. It then advanced to Rs. 484 on an Office buying, and remained Rs. 482½ at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal July was Rs. 393 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet but steady on Saturday last and the inquiry was nominal. About 3,000 Bs. are reported to have been sold.

As regards the future of the market, much will depend on the weather conditions and reports about boll-weevil damage in America, and also on the weather here. It is, therefore, difficult to form any definite opinion, but on the whole, we think that even continued favourable weather conditions, are not likely to cause much decline; whilst on the other hand unfavourable weather might cause considerable further advances. We would rather advise buying than selling.

F. G. M. G. Broach April-May, 1923, opened at Colaba at Rs. 520 and went up till Rs. 531 and closed at Rs. 521. Also F. M. G. Oomra opened for December-January, 1923 delivery at Rs. 480 and closed easier at Rs. 461.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (C P M.)

Bombay; July 17th.

			Rs
Fully Good Broach	July/Augt.		540
Fully Good Bengal	July		390
Fine Oomra	July		466
" "	Sept.		477
Southerns	July/Augt.		518

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 17th.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach	July/August	547
Fully Good Bengal	July	393
Fine Oomra's	July	473
" "	Sept.	483
Southerns	July/Augt.	526

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 17th.

Description, Super Fine F Good Good fine						
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab			423	403	383	
M. G. Oomra's No. 4	495	475	460			
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	535	515	500			
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	520	500	485			
M. G. Broach			557	547	537	
Southerns			535	525	515	

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce into Bombay for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 15th July 1922.

Cotton	5251 Bales.
Wheat	4540 Cwts.
Linseed	3274 "
Rape, etc.	1281 "
Gingellyseed	207 "
Poppyseed	71 "
Groundnuts	1403 "
Castorseed	5731 "
Rice	1147 "
Myrabollams	2078 "
Cottonseed	3663 "
Mowrasced	Nil
Gram	262 "
Juwar	12 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	Nil
Bajra	945 "
Coal	488 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 17th.

	Market Rates.
Bank Teledraphic	1-3 19/32
Bank Demand	1-3 5/8
Doc. Acceptance 3m /s	1-3 13/16
Tos Demand	347
American Dollars	347
Honkong Dollars	212
Shanghai	271
Japan	166 1/2
Singapore	179 1/2

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 17th.—6 p. m.

The following are to-day's closing rates so issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivered. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	61 0 0	9 2 0
Wheat, white Cawnpore 70-30	61 0 0	9 2 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	63 0 0	9 3 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapzseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 8 0	13 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	14 8 0	15 2 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	13 12 0	14 4 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	85 0 0	17 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	82 0 0	...
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	78 0 0	...
Teelseed Black	73 0 0	...
Poppyseed, White	13 12 0	14 12 0
Groundnuts	73 6 0	...
Mowrasced	7 10 0	...
Barley	44 0 0	...
CCastorseed	61 0 0	...
otton Seeds Ready	38 4 0	5 10 0
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat Aug–Sept	9 11 0	
Linseed Sept	15 12 0	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

July 17

Bars gold ready Rs. 26/11/6
Bars gold forward 26/12/6
Bars silver ready 93-1-0
Bars silver 1st settlement 93-1-0
Bars silver 2nd settlement 93-8-0

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate Bank's selling T T 1/3 17/32
B C Rate Bank's selling D D 1/3 9/17
On London Bank's selling T T 1/3 5/8
On London Bank's selling D D 1/3 21/32
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 13/16
On London Bank's buying T T 1/3 11/16
On London Bank's buying D D 1/3 23/32
Tone of Exchange—quiet—steady.
On Paris Bank's selling D D Frcs 345
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 364
On Paris Bank's buying D D Frcs 355
On Japan Bank's selling T T Rs. 165
On Japan Bank's buying D D P Rs. 166
On Hongkong Bank's selling D D Rs. 262
On Shanghai Bank's selling D D Rs. 271
On Singapore Bank's selling D D Rs. 179½
On New York Bank's selling C I Rs. 347
London gold ready sh 92-9
London silver ready d 35-12
London silver forward d 35-10
Tone of silver—quiet and dull.
Cross rates on London to the Pound Sterling.
American Exchange dol. 4.44 1/2
French Exchange Frcs 53.60
Swiss Exchange Frcs 23.20
Belgium Exchange Frcs 56.70
Italian Exchange Liros. 97.20
German Exchange Mrks. 1950

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58
5 per cent War Loan 86
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 100/3
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 100
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/8
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust 1930 95
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65

The share market is closed today.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

July 17.

S S Barala, Kitson, Busreh.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Wallace, Corn, Dunkirk.
S S Takooka Maru, Takiguchi, Kobe, etc.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Nevasa for Antwerp.
Steamer Brema for Antwerp.
Steamer Taroba for Durban.
Steamer Sikh for Java.
Steamer Othello for Hull.
Steamer Hakodate Maru for Kobe.

S S Barala:—The B I S N Co's steamer Barala, 1849 tons, Captain A G Kitson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Wallace:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Wallace, 2532 tons, Captain J Corn, will sail to-day from harbour for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

S S Takooka Maru:—The N Y K steamer Takooka Maru, 4354 tons, Captain B Takuguchi, will sail to-day from harbour for Kobe, with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

EXPORTS.

July 17.

Steamer Vindelia for Liverpool:—105 bales wool raw, C Chaganmul; 95 bales wool raw, M Balia; 24 bales wool raw, The Bombay Co Ltd; 33 bales wool raw, G Gumanmull; 160 bales wool raw, D Kundanmull; 100 bales wool raw, 1248 cwts myraboliams, F F Campbell and Co; 193 bales wool raw, Meyer Nissim; 100 bales East African cotton, H M Mehta and Co; 200 bales wool raw, H Balkisondas; 64 bales wool raw, D Kundanmull; 232 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 8 bales wool raw, H N Hajee Essa.

S S Vindelia for Marseilles:—1000 cwts mustard seed, A Durst; 85 bales cotton fly, Khimji Visram and Co.

S S Vindelia for Glasgow:—4000 cwts myrabollams, F F Campbell and Co; 580 cwts linseed oil cake, Indian General Trading Co.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London:—11 bales tanned goat skins, 5 bales tanned cow calf skins, 25 bales tanned cow hides, L Hassam; 100 cwts Persian raisin, M J Momla and Sons; 100 cwts Cochin ginger, 100 cwts Kang seed, A Durst; 179 cwts Savri cotton seed, V Vishnoo; 17 cases sandalwood oil, Thos. Cook and son; 170 bales Jubbulpore hemp, S Hormasji and Co; 40 bales cow hides tanned, 2 bales cow calf hides, L Tharia.

S S Levenzo for Genoa:—1001 cwts linseed, K M Nathoo; 52 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 150 tons rapeseed, 100 tons gingelly seed, The Bank of Mirvi Ltd; 500 cwts linseed, Gorio Ltd; 30 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

S S Levenzo for Barcelona:—25 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Trecarrel for Genoa:—220 bales cotton, B Meyer and Co; 1001 cwts linseed, K M Nathoo.

S S Trecarrel for Hull:—3302 cwts myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

S S Nevassa for Antwerp:—55 bales cotton raw, L Ebrahimji; 5200 cwts crusted bones, A Fazalbhoy; 1250 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 2000 cwts linseed cake, Volkart Bros.

S S Nevassa for Rotterdam:—40 bales Savri cotton, V Vishnoo.

S S Mandala for Antwerp:—43 bales cotton fly, Walmer and Co; 5200 cwts crusted bones, A Fazalbhai.

S S Othelo for Hull:—3003 cwts crushed myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.

S S Othelo for Dunkirk:—300 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Hakodate Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw, C Bomanji and Co.

S S Indus Maru for Yokohama:—300 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORT.

July 17.

S S Indus Maru from Osaka, Agents James Finlay and Co:—10 cases scarlet sheeting, 1834 bales cotton sheeting, 249 bales cotton drill, 13 cases red tenzilin cloth, 10 cases bleached mercerised yarn, 5 cases cotton hosiery, 5 cases 2 cases silk yarn, 372 bales cotton shirting, 101 bales cotton yarn, 107 cases 1 package glassware, 22 cases glass bottles, 30 cases glass glass beeds, 235 cases bangles, 5 cases glass mirrors, 28 cases porcelainware, 480 drums zinc paints, 80 cases zinc powder, 10 drums sodium sulphide, 10 cases enamelled ware, 55 cases camphor, 668 bags sago flour, 15 bags 5 cases cububs, 10 bags white pepper, 89 bags nutmegs, 2 cases cinamoms, 501 bags betelnuts, 7 bags cardamoms, 50 bags plumbago, 100 bundles 58 cases gum, 35 bags tea, 367 bales sugar, 3 cases cigars, 114 cases matches, 40 bags coffee, 1 case soap, 9 cases umbrellas.

S S Brema from Antwerp, Agents W and A Graham and Co:—15 cases dyes dry, 326 kegs dyes paste, 120 cases 5 casks washing blue, 13 cases colours, 1118 cases window glass, 2 cases dry chemicals, 157 trates tiles, 1 case earthenware, 18 cases porcelainware, 25 kegs 20 drums dyes dry, 10 cases hardware, 3 cases perfumery, 50 drums sodium and sulphur, 6000 bags sugar, 5 cases 4 reals 13 coils copper tubes, 38 casks zinc sheets.

CHARITY FOOTBALL MATCH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 15.

In third charity match of the season—Local v. Visitors—the former won by a goal to nil. In the first half visitors had slightly better of the deal and in the second the game was even. Goal came in the first half. The Local team was composed of eight Europeans and three Indians.

Complimentary copies of a Provincial War History entitled "The Punjab and the War" which has been published under the authority of the Punjab Government will shortly be distributed by the Punjab Secretariat to certain institutions and English newspapers printed in the Punjab. Vernacular newspapers printed in the Punjab will also be supplied with complimentary copies if application is made to the Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, Punjab, at Lahore.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 17th July, 1922.	Total since 1st June, 1922.	June 1st to 17th July. 1920.	1921.
	In. Cts	In. Cts.	In. Cts	In. Cts
Colaba (Observatory)	0.19	37.90	27.57	33.79
Fort (St. George's Hospital)	—	..	29.61	31.85
Esplanade (Gen. Tel. Hospital)	—	—	29.42	31.42
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	..	..	31.14	31.02
Kemp & Co., (Cumballa Hill)				

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 17th July, 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in the north and east of the division. Delhi reports 1.17in., Hissar 0.84in., Ambala 0.10in. and Rawalpindi 0.15in. Skies are clear at Multan and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Delhi and Hissar. Day temperature was above normal at Rawalpindi but below it at Hissar.

The United Provinces.—Mainpuri reports a heavy fall of 2.82in. of rain, and Cawnpore had 0.10in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Jhansi day temperature was lower than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rain has been nearly general in Rajputana. Bikaner reports 0.51in., Jodhpur 0.24in., Mount Abu 0.16in., Ajmer 0.73in. and Jaipur 0.71in. Skies are clear in upper Sind but moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess and day temperature was lower than usual at most stations in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—There has been nearly general rain in Gujarat and local rain in Central India West. Surat reports 0.21in., Ahmedabad 0.30in., Deesa 0.15in. and Indore 0.15in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Bhuj humidity is in defect. Day temperature was above normal at Ahmedabad but below it at Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Rain has fallen locally. Nagpur reports 0.18in., Chanda 0.62in. and Raipur 0.28in. Skies are moderately clouded and at Khandwa and Amraoti humidity is in defect. Day temperature was higher than usual at Nagpur and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Light rain has been nearly generally, Bombay had 0.19in., Ratnagiri 0.47in., Mormugao 0.12in. and Karwar 0.25in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports a light fall of 0.15in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Hyderabad humidity is in defect. Day temperature was higher than usual at Bijapur and in east Hyderabad.

Forecast.—An extension of rain is likely in Kathiawar, Sind and east Hyderabad. A decrease is probable in Rajputana, the west United Provinces and the north and east Punjab.

The Bay monsoon has weakened in North-east India but has strengthened in Upper Burma, and the Bombay monsoon has extended in North-west India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Rajputana, Central India West, west of the Central Provinces and on the west coast of the Peninsula and local in Assam, Bengal, Chota-Nagpur, the east United Provinces, the east and north Punjab, Central India East, the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad and Coorg. A few falls have also occurred in Bihar, the west United Provinces, Baluchistan, Gujarat and south-east Madras.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Mergui, Bassein one inch; Tavoy four; Yamethin eleven; Bhamo six; Chittagong three; Jalpaiguri two; Darjiling one and a half; Hazaribagh one; Mukteswar one; Mussoorie, Chakrata, Sialkot, Dalhousie one and a half and Udaipur one.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON MONDAY, THE 17TH OF JULY 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PUNJAB GULF—						
Bombay						
Do. 16th	95	86	79			0
Colaba	96.7	87.3	76		0	—0.08
Do.						
Do. th						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	107.6	88.5	58		0	—1 53
Rawalpindi	101.7	74.1	73	0.15	1.61	—4 06
Lahore	97.6	80 9	76	0	3.4	—2.22
Umritsar	94.7	78.5	83	0.84	3 01	—0 75
Ambala	99.1	80.0	92	0 10	7.11	—0 99
Delhi	95.8	78.8	89	1.17	3.67	—4.39
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	93.6	80.9	87	...	4.02	—3.6
Mainpuri	92 3	78.4	94	2.82	8 66	+1.88
Jhansi	95 9	77.4	81	0.03	9.37	—1.57
Cawnpore	90.1	74.8	86	0.10	8.07	+0.79
Allahabad	91.1	79.2	78	...	10.94	+0 74
RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	106.2	88.6	55	...	0	—0 72
Karachi	98.2	86.0	79	...	0.03	—2 66
Ajmer	78.8	74.4	84	0.75	3.47	—2 59
Jaipur	83.1	75.0	88	0.7	5.86	—1 44
Kotah	85 6	78.6	77	0.62	5.79	—3.05
Mount Abu	71.0	66.8	100	0.16	5.68	—10 66
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
Bhuj	94.6	75.8	83	..	1.01	—4 39
Dwarka	88.6	81.0	77	..	5.99	—2 41
Veraval	88.8	80.1	93	0.66	5.86	—3.39
Rajkot	93.0	76.8	77	..	3.07	—7 86
Bhavnagar	93.4	77.2	78	..	5 65	—2.48
Surat	96.0	76.2	91	0.21	19.04	+0 81
Ahmedabad	93.8	76.1	8	0.30	7.07	—3.77
Deesa	88.7	77.1	80	0.15	9.32	—3.44
Neemuch	87.7	75.6	66	0.0	14 72	+6 41
Indore	89 0	71.8	84	0.15	14.64	+3 71
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	87.1	75.8	80	..	16.83	—0 01
Saugor	84.6	72 6	90	0.04	16.24	+4.68
Hoshangabad	87..	4.2	80	..	15 20	+1.50
Khandwa	..	74 8	69	0.08	4.78	—5 18
Akola	89 6	75	76	0.06	8 63	—2.67
Amraoti	90 6	76 3	68	..	11.55	+0 18
Nagpur	97.8	76 9	79	0.8	8.07	—3 86
Chanda	96.1	76.6	85	0.62	9.94	—5.76
Raipur	99 8	76 1	84	0.28	12.46	—3.67
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.6	79 0	86	0.19	87 90	+3.91
Ratnagiri	86.7	75.4	85	0.47	60.51	+11.72
Marmugoa	84.9	76 1	90	0.12	55 86	+6 95
Karwar	84.8	76 7	88	0.25	63.18	+1.93
DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88.6	71.7	66	..	7.98	+0.58
Ahmednagar	88.1	69 0	73	..	6.69	—0.68
Poona	88.8	70.0	84	0 06	7 54	—1.20
Sholapur	88 9	71.0	73	..	8.87	+1.66
Bijapur	89.8	70.0	74	..	3 .7	—1.27
Belgaum	86.4	67.2	86	0.15	1. 52	—2 59
Aurangabad	86.8	68.6	72	..	3 16	+4.78
Hissamabad (Indor)	91.4	74.5	74	..	3.73	—0 01
Hyderabad	91.4	74 8	67	3.06	3 84	—4 07
KALADGI AND CHULAR—						
Mangalore	86 0	76.3	87	0 0	8 31	+8 47
Calicut	77.8	73.6	93	1.85	69.32	+17.74
Cochin	79.6	75.4	88	1.0	51.48	+9.20
Colombo	83.3	77.7	86	..	2 98	+1.12
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	99 2	75 1	95	0 40	13	2 53
Bellary	93..	70.0	67	..	0.72	2.58
Cuddapah	96..	70.7	64	..	2 17	—2.93
Madras	86 6	78.3	78	0.04	3.24	5?
Bangalore	88 6	68.4	58	0.25	4.1	1 47
Coimbatore	90 9	71.8	58	..	3 3?	0.19
Trichinopoly	97 8	75 8	70	..	6 61	4?
Salem	95 6	79 1	79	..	2 00	0 73

THE WEATHER.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P. M.
THE "JADE CASKET"
Picturesque Tale of Persia told amidst the exotic atmosphere and settings of the Orient with Persian courtyards and gardens, bathing pools of the harems beautiful women slaves and fascinating women of the East casting a spell of Love from behind their veils.

A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE.
The screen adaptation of the finest story-piece from the Great Indian Epic:—
MAHABHARAT
PANDAVAS IN EXILE.
Produced by
HINDOSTHAN FILM Co.,
Its faithfulness to the original and its ancient artistic atmosphere makes this picture flawless.
SEE IT TO-DAY OR THIS WEEK AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS
Four Shows daily: 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at
Grant Road, Bombay Theatre,
BOMBAY
on
Wednesday 19th July 1922 at 8 30 p.m. (S.T.)
Rakshasi Mahtwakanksha
Saturday 22nd July 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
and
Sunday 23rd July 1922 at 3 p.m. (S. T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietor.
N.B.—No Complimentary Tickets will be allowed for this play.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL GAZETTE AND INVESTORS' GUIDE
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
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First Indian Commercial and Industrial, Weekly.
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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, July 18th.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. Inches	29.657
Temperature of Air ... Degrees	81.7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.8
Dew Point	75 0
Relative humidity of Air	0.80
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	6.6
Maximum temperature of Air	85.6
Minimum do do	76.9
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW.SW.
Movement of Wind do	207
Fall of Rain ... Inches	0.87
Total fall during month	11 32
Do. do. year	37 85
Additional fall of rain up to 18 a.m. of 17th July	0 05

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean time, depth of water in at Prince's Dock sill

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.
	July	h m. ft. in.		h m. ft. in.	
S.	16	m 5 20 24 0		m 10 56	20 11
		4 5?a 25 1			
M	17	m 6 15 24 1		m 0 2	18 8
		5 8?a 24 9		0 32a	21 4
Tu	18	m 8 5 24 9		m 1 18	18 2
		11? 24 9		1 5?	21 1
W.	19	m 9 9 25 9		m 2 8	17 6
		8 8? 25 1		3 53a	23 7
Th.	20	m 10 0 26 00		m 3 0	18 7
		9 3?a 24 9		3 45a	19 9
F.	21	m 10 5 27 11		m 3 59	15 9
		10 2?a 26 0		4 36a	18 9
S.	22	m 10 59 27 2		m 4 50	12 8
		11 0?a 25 8		5 6?a	18 11

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MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS
Four Shows daily: 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at
Grant Road, Bombay Theatre,
BOMBAY
on
Wednesday 19th July 1922 at 8 30 p.m. (S.T.)
Rakshasi Mahtwakanksha
Saturday 22nd July 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
and
Sunday 23rd July 1922 at 3 p.m. (S. T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietor.
N.B.—No Complimentary Tickets will be allowed for this play.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL GAZETTE AND INVESTORS' GUIDE
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
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SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

SENSATIONAL CALICUT TRIAL.

FURTHER HEARING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, July 13.

The hearing of the damage suit against the Editor and Printer and Publisher of the "Hindu" and Messrs. Prakasam, K. P. Kesava Menon, L. A. Subarama Iyer, Syed Murthuza Sahib and George Joseph was resumed to-day by the local Sub-Judge, when Mr. T. A. Sesha Iyer examined Mr. C. Govinda Menon as a witness on behalf of Mr. Subarama Iyer, the fifth defendant. This witness stated, among other things, that he knew the incidents at Ottapalam on the 26th April last. On that day he had been to the post office to post some letters and on his way back he stepped into the shop of Narayana Menon. Shortly afterwards he saw some reserve policemen beating a man. Men who were beating numbered ten or fifteen. They asked where the old cyclist was. Narayana Menon's brother said there were no cyclists there. They then assaulted Narayana Menon's brother. Narayana Menon ran up and they assaulted him also. He was there and he also was assaulted. He fell down and sustained some injuries. He had given a statement about the incident in his own handwriting. The statement was one shown him in the Court. He did not remember from where he gave the statement. Court asked was there a Committee. Witness said there were four or five persons constituting a committee.

Court: Why was it formed?

Witness: To enquire into the matter. He was not present when the Committee was appointed. He had no personal knowledge about the Committee. He was permanent resident of Ottapalam.

Cross-examined by Mr. Govinda Menon witness stated, he had attended the Conference only the first day. He did not remember what Conference was held on the first day. Prakasam was President of that day's conference. He did not remember if he had written statements of any others except his own. He was informed Kesava Menon and others wanted him. Menon was defendent in the suit. Others referred to him must have been Messrs. Subbarama Iyer, George Joseph, Syed Morthuza Saheb and Prakasam. He went to the residence of Prakasam. Mr. Narayana Menon was there. Five were sitting round. Narayana Menon's statement also was recorded by them. He did not remember if witness Madhava Menon was there. P. Ramunni Menon was there. Chathukutty Nair, who was examined yesterday, was also there. Mr. Kesava Menon received his statement from him. All the five gentlemen were sitting. He left the place after giving his statement. He did not know why five gentlemen sat there. He was not sure then that there was a Committee. He knew it only subsequently from the report, published in book form. Kesava Menon had taken active part in the conferences. Subarama Iyer was a leading vakil of Palghat. Statements of several persons had been recorded that day. Dr. Joseph, who was examined yesterday, was also there. There were a number of people. He did not count. There was a great confusion. Policemen had no uniform. They had put on *kakhi* shirts and shorts. He was told they were reserve policemen. He did not see falling of Narayana Menon. He went to shop when Narayana Menon was being dragged. He and Menon were dragged to one policeman. He had no marks of beating on his body. This morning the Inspector of Police asked him whether he was a witness in the case. He said he was. He was then asked what evidence he was going to give. He replied he would give evidence according to his previous statement. The Inspector did not tell him any other thing. He could not well understand the contents of the published report.

Re-examined by Mr. Sesha Iyer, witness stated that the Inspector and Dy. Superintendent of Police were present in the Court. He talked to them for about five or ten minutes. He knew about the committee only after the publication of the report.

MR. SUBBARAMA IYER EXAMINED.

Mr. Subbarama Iyer, the 4th defendant, was then examined. He stated he was the Chairman of Reception Committee of the Political Conference at Ottapalam. He went to Ottapalam on 23rd April from Palghat. He stayed there for two days on the night of 24th April. He left for Palghat owing to the death of his brother's wife and his wife's sister. He was appointed Chairman of the Reception Committee in February or March 21. He went back to Ottapalam, on 26th April. He reached Ottapalam at 3 p.m. From the Station he got information there was some trouble there. He was told that pepole were in Mr. Prakasam's house. He went to the residence of Mr. Prakasam. Before going there he ascertained details of the disturbance. When he went to Mr. Prakasam's residence he observed some persons engaged in taking statements and translation. Mr. Prakasam was lying down in a room. He did not speak to Mr. Prakasam because he was told Mr. Prakasam was exhausted. He had seen Mr. Kesava Menon in the House. He did not know Mr. Uthusa Sahib. He was not acquitted with him. Mr. George Joseph and himself had a talk. To his knowledge there was not a committee appointed to investigate the incident.

NO COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Continuing, witness stated that no committee had been appointed to enquire into the matter. He had not been asked to be a member of any such committee. He did not suggest formation of any committee nor recording of statements. His impression was that occurrence would be published supported by those statements. He never suggested publication of the occurrence, nor had he been consulted about it. He had nothing to do with the preparation of the report. The draft or original had not been shown him. He did not authorise publication of the report. He had not signed the original of the report. He learnt about the summons in his own house at Palghat. He had known about the suit a week after the institution of the suit. He was told about it by the editor of some vernacular paper in Calicut while travelling with him between Shoranur and Trichur. He had heard about the publication of the report in the "Hindu" and asked his son to get a copy of it. He did not get a copy of it. He was not a subscriber to the "Hindu." His son gave him a copy of the printed report and he read it. He had not received a lawyer's notice before the suit. He now resided at Trichur where he was residing from about the middle of May, 1920. He went there for various reasons. A Non-co-operation resolution had been passed at Nagpur Congress. One of the items was the suspension of practice. From Nagpur he went to various places in northern India and came back to Palghat in January. His wife was ill and she was sent to Madras for treatment. These were some of the reasons for suspension of his practice. Then a special commssion had been appointed to enquire into the causes of Trichur disturbance and some gentlemen wanted him to conduct their case before the Commission. That required his prolonged stay there and he was compelled to make Trichur his headquarters. He used to go to Palghat whenever he had three days' interval. He knew about the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee at Calicut. He was a member of that Committee. There were about one hundred members in that Committee. Affairs of the Committee were conducted by an Executive Committee of which he was not a member at any time. He had no hand in the publication of the pamphlet. He had not been consulted about it. He saw it only when his son put it into his hands. He had attended a meeting of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee at Trichur but not at Calicut. He returned to Palghat from Ottapalam on night of 26th April. He never went back again to Ottapalam. He had denied publication of the report in his written statements.

Continuing, witness stated that he did not know who the authors of the conclusion of the report were. By enquiry held openly he meant the statements were taken openly and impartially. He had in mind what he saw on the 26th April, 1921. He had seen statements being taken openly and publicly. He had nothing to suggest any partiality and so he stated impartially that the occurrence of the 26th April, 1921, was a matter of public importance.

Mr. Iyer: The said report was a fair and *bona fide* comment made by whom?

"NOT ACQUAINTED WITH MR. HITCHCOCK."

Witness: By the authors. He was not acquainted with Mr. Hitchcock. His recollection was he had seen Mr. Hitchcock once. He saw Mr. Hitchcock during the trial of Kariakar's case in the Sessions Court. He bore no ill-will or malice towards Mr. Hitchcock. He was a High Court vakil of nearly 30 years' standing. He had "sanads" in the British, Cochin and Travancore Courts. He practised now mainly in the Cochin Courts. He was not sitting in Mr. Prakasan's residence alongwith other defendants as stated by witness, Madhavamenon. He did not examine his other witnesses, as he had reasons to believe they had been influenced by the police. He had seen there witnesses congregated together and talking to Inspector Madhavamenon and another policeman not in uniform. One of the witnesses told him immediately they should get on, and they should be excused from giving evidence. He had also heard the police were influencing witnesses he had also seen in the Court police officers taking an active interest on behalf of the plaintiff. He did not examine witness Sankaranarayamen, because he requested the defendant in tears not to examine him, as he was afraid he would be in trouble.

Examined by Mr. K. P. Ramanmenon, defendant stated that martial law was in force at Ottapalam when the trial of the suit commenced. There was now some ordinance in force. He did not ascertain whether the report had been published, though he had seen the recording of statements. He was not generally reading "The Hindu." He never read a paper regularly. He had not actually seen a copy of "The Hindu", in which the report was published. He knew it subsequently. It must have been long after its publication in "The Hindu." At this stage the Court rose for lunch.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

After lunch, Mr. Govinda Menon cross-examined the defendant. He stated he had a very wide and extensive practice at the Bar. He was present in the Court when other witnesses were examined except one day. In the course of his thirty years' practice he had conducted a large number of suits. He had prepared a large number of plaints and written statements on the 13th August, 1921. He got the plaint and the summons. He read the plaint that day. He always read carefully. In Court matters, he never did things cursorily. He was not surprised that such a report had been published in "The Hindu" of the 11th May, 1921. When he was at Palghat he was not in the habit of reading "The Hindu." He was not a regular reader. He could not say he was never a subscriber to "The Hindu." He was not a regular reader of the "Madras Mail" or the "New India" or the "Daily Express" or the "Justice" or the "Swadeshamitsram." In fact he never read Madras papers regularly. He was taking an ordinary interest in municipal matters at Palghat. There was a Political Conference at Palghat. It was the first Malabar District Conference. It must have been held in 1916. He had taken an active part in it. It must be at that time he became President of the Home Rule League. He had attended the second Conference in Calicut. He had presided over a Special Conference held in Calicut to consider the Montagu-Chelmsford Report. He did not attend the third Conference at Tellicherry. He attended the Conference at Badagara and Manjeri. He was a delegate from Palghat. The Conference at Manjeri was presided over by S. Kasturiranga Iyengar, defendant in O. S. 55. He could not deny it was a Khilafat resolution that he moved.

Continuing, witness said his written statement was prepared by his vakil, Mr. C. V. Subramanya Iyer, after getting instructions from him. He could not say how many days after the receipt of the plaint that his written statement was prepared. He had got a copy of the report before instructing his vakil. He could say definitely that his written statement was prepared after getting a copy of the report. He did not ascertain from "The Hindu" Office about the report. To his knowledge his vakil also did not do it. No draft of the written statement had been prepared in his handwriting. He gave some general instructions to his vakil. He read it before he signed it. He had not suggested to his vakil the issues that should be framed in case he was not present at the time of the settlement of the issues. He had not been to Calicut after the receipt of the summons and before the settlement of the issues. He had not met Mr. Kesava Menon during the interval. He never came to Calicut on any business. During that period he had not met Mr. Madhavan Nair also, nor anybody connected with the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee. He had no occasion to go to the Congress Office at Calicut. During that period he did not note that there was no issue with reference to the question of publication. He had not until that day seen a copy of the written statement of "The Hindu" in the connected suit in the paragraph of the written statement of "The Hindu." He was not included in the expression "those gentlemen." He was not included in the expression "authors."

After further examination, the Court rose for the day.

CALICUT, July 14.

Mr. A. V. Govinda Menon resumed, to-day, the cross-examination of Mr. L. A. Subarama Iyer, the fourth defendant.

He said he knew Mr. Prakasom a month or two before he came to Ottapalam. He was not a friend but an acquaintance of Mr. Prakasom. He would call Mr. Kesava Menon a friend of his. He had seen Mr. George Joseph at Nagpur. He thought that Mr. George Joseph was then the Editor of the "Independent". He did not write to Mr. Joseph about the publication of the report. Syed Murthusa Saheb was not introduced to him at Ottapalam. The first and the fifth defendants were the real authors of the report that was his impression. He never suspected the correctness of that impression and so he did not care to verify it. He did not cite Mr. Prakasom to give evidence in the case. He could not say why his name was included in the report. From the newspapers he gathered that Mr. Prakasom was a very prominent public man of Madras.

"NO REASON TO SUSPECT HONESTY."

He had no reason to suspect Mr. Prakasom's honesty. Mr. George Joseph also was a prominent public man. He had no reason to suspect Mr. Joseph's honesty. Syed Murthusa, Sahib also was not well known to him. He had cited Mr. Kesava Menon to produce the documents. He did not want to examine Mr. Kesava Menon he had occassion to meet Mr. Menon after the case came for hearing. He had not read Mr. Menon's written statement in the case. Mr. Menon had been to him to talk about the case. It was in the month of April. He did not ask him how the report came to be published over his name. Mr. Menon did not tell him so many words that only he and Mr. Prakasom had signed the report. Mr. Menon did not tell him why the book was published by the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Menon did not tell him that he had sent the original report for publication for the "Hindu", without asking Mr. Menon. He knew how the report happened to be published over his name. Mr. Menon told him he had sent a draft to Mr. Prakasom and not to the "Hindu." He told Mr. Menon that it was wrong to have published the report in his name without consulting witness. He did not tell Mr. Menon that it was also wrong on his part to have published the book without consulting him. He did not tell Mr. Menon that the Karara Provincial Committee would lose its prestige by publication of the unauthorised reports. He did not tell Mr. Menon that it was very mean on the part of the Committee to have published such unauthorised reports. He did not feel it his duty to tell Mr. Menon that those tactics of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee in publishing unauthorized reports was not commendable. As a member of the Executive Council of the Committee he did not shelve the responsibility. He did not feel it his duty to tell Mr. Kesava Menon that the publication of such unauthorized reports was discreditable to the Committee. He did not think it was a piece of discreditable duty to publish the report without consulting him. Mr. Menon told him that everything was done informally. Mr. Menon did not tell him that he should not defend the suit. He did not ask Mr. Menon why he did not put in a statement containing all the facts. From two conversations with Mr. Menon he did not gather Mr. Menon was ignorant of the publication of the report in the "Hindu." He did not request Mr. Menon to produce the original report in the Court. He did not ask Mr. Menon where the original report was. He did not gather from his conversation with Mr. Menon as to where exactly the original report was. He did not gather whether the report original had been destroyed. He did not care to write Mr. Prakason after seeing Mr. Menon. He could not suggest any reason why his name also was included in the report.

A Patna corespondent wires:—Hearing that in the defamation case, filed by Si Hurmusji Banatwalla, Inspector-General of Prisons, Behar and Orisso, the Magistrate issued a warrant of arrest on Deshbhushan Faquir Mazharul Haque editor, "Motherland" and President Behar Provincial Congress and Khilafat Committees who presented himself in the Court on Friday. The Magistrate asked him to furnish bail, or to enter in personal recognizance, but he refused both. Thereupon the Magistrate cancelled the arrest warrant, and simply asked the Deshbhusa to come on the 26th instant, the day fixed for hearing.

DERBY SWEEP DRAWING.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 14.

At the Police Court to-day, the third Presidency Magistrate was engaged in hearing a case in which Mrs. Guest, wife of a retired Deputy Magistrate of Bihar and Orissa, charged Mr. J. H. Crofts with alleged cheating in respect of a Derby Sweep ticket. It was alleged that the complainant asked the accused to purchase a ticket in the Dalhousie Athletic Club for Derby. She asked him to buy a ticket for her and she would give the price later. The accused did as he was desired and handed her a ticket on the morning of the 29th May fixed for drawing. The same evening, it was alleged, the accused came to the complainant and induced her to part with the ticket and received the price of the ticket but never returned the ticket to her. (sic).

She subsequently learnt, according to the prosecution, that the accused had drawn a prize of Rs. 3,496 with Mrs. Guest's ticket. The accused, it was further alleged, had scored through the name of Mrs. Guest and substituted that of Mrs. Crofts. The pleader of the accused took time to produce in Court the ticket and the counterfoil.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

APPOINTMENTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

A communique issued by the Industries Department states:—Appointments to the posts of the Assistant Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India are made by the Secretary of State in Council on the recommendation of a committee appointed each year for the purpose. In order that applicants domiciled in India might be considered for these appointments, the Government of India have instituted a scheme whereby suitable applicants in this country can be examined by a selection committee and their names and qualifications sent to the Secretary of State for consideration along with names of candidates from the United Kingdom. A set of rules governing the submission of applications and the appointment of the selection committee in India was published in the Industries Department. (Resolution dated 6th October 1921). The Selection Committee for this year's appointments met in April but were unable to recommend any of the applicants to the Secretary of State, the standard of their qualifications not being satisfactory. The Selection Committee will next meet in early part of the year 1923 to consider the applications for appointments that year. Applications should be submitted before 1st January 1923 in accordance with rules prescribed, copies of which can be obtained from the Secretary, Department of Industries.

THE LAW MEMBERSHIP.

The "Tribune" writes:—

If the statement of the "Bengalee" that the Law membership of the Viceroy's Council has been offered to and accepted by Sir C. Setalvad turns out to be corret, the general belief that the Government wishes to appoint a safe man to the post will be justified. Sir C. Setalvad is undoubtedly an able man, one of the ables among the Bombay Liberals, and since Bombay is the one old and important Indian province which has so far not been represented on the Viceroy's Council, and since, moreover, none but a Liberal has any chance of being appointed to such a portfolio under present conditions, his appoinment would clearly be in accordance with the general expectation. But that does not mean that it will be popular or will inspire any great public confidence. Sir C. Setalvad is unfortunately one of those men who have, during the last two eventful years—(we purposely leave out of account the Martial Law enquiry in connection with which Sir Setalvad's services have already been gratefully recognised)—given no evidence of their possessing any of those qualities that alone can make a man popular under present conditions—a strong sentiment of justice, a passionate love of country, a burning sympathy with men who are struggling for freedom and equality. On the contrary, in at least one matter he has conducted himself in a manner, of which independent public opinion all over the country has expressed a strong and energetic disapproval. Unless, therefore, his elevation to the Law membership will mark a decisive change in him, one can scarcely predict a successful career for him in that high office, in the only sense in which a career can be called successful at a time like the prseent.

POLICE INSPECTOR SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

The Sessions Judge of Mymensingh has delivered judgment in the case in which Inspector Bilas Chunder Banerjee in charge of the Netrakona Police Station was charged with making an incorrect record, falsification of accounts, dishonest misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust. These charges were in respect of some ornaments recovered during the investigation of a case. Agreeing with the jury the Sessions Judge convicted the accused inspector of the first two charges and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

RUSSIAN INTELLECTUALS' FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 12.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has sent a donation of 150 rupees to the Russian Intellectuals' Fund. The whole amount collected up to date is slightly over 4,000 rupees. Further donations are urgently needed.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

DEBATE OVER ENGINEER'S APPOINTMENT.

A correspondent writes:—A rather interesting and heated discussion took place at the last two successive meeting of the General Board on the subject of the appointment of an Engeer. The Managing Committee had before them about 50 applications for the appointment. It is ordinarily the function of the General Board to appoint a candidate out of two or three most fit persons selected by the Managing Committee. On the present occasion the committee's choice fell on one Mr. Saldana alone and they sent their resolution to the General Board for sanction. Somehow this item was omitted from the Agenda before the Board and Councillors had no opportunity to study the relative merits of the various candidates. But the President suddenly brought forward this item before the meeting and declaring it as ungent placed it before the Board for sanction. This was naturally resented by several councillors and it was finally decided to examine the applications of the several candidates at the next meeting. This proposition, therefore came up for further discussion on Friday last when Messrs. P. Patil and Gupte strongly criticised the action of the Managing Committee in overlooking the claims of several candidates with better experience of Municipal Engineering. Mr. Patil went into details to show that other candidates possessed better qualifications. One of the objections was that Mr. Saldana's chief merit consisted in his being a great cricketer, but against this was the fact that having failed in the B. E. Examination a promise was held out to him that in failure would be condoned under certain circumstances.

Finally Mr. Gupte proposed and Mr. Antia seconded an amendment that four of the best qualified candidates the named should be called up before Board for selection. But this amendment was lost a majority consisting of six Christian Councillors including the President and the Chairman of the managing Committee carried the original proposition in favour of appointing Mr. Saldana.

ARAB AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL CONTRADICTION.

Regarding the allegations made by the Non-Brahmin Sangha of Kolhapur in their account of meeting held on 23rd June, and th ultimo which appeared in our issue of authorities a statement issued by the State no truth of Ichalkaranji says:—There is no concern-whatever in the allegations of non-Brahmin ing the maltreatment of anda for a ryots of Arag. The propa as started complete boycott of Brahmins k agitators in the village by Satya Shodh minated in some six months ago and it c ers of that open violence against the me 10 out of a community which number only To remove population of more than 3,500 Brahmin any cause for disaffection th moved from village accountants were n agitators office, which only encouraged ll the more to push on their propaganda acts of lawvigorously with the result the impos-lessness increased and it be ministration sible to carry on the usual were made of the village. Chapter cas they were against the ring-leaders an ce. But the apprehended by the State Prestees from villagers refused to allow the by blocking being removed from the vill tried forcibly the roads *en masse* and evo forcement of to rescue the arrestees. s was sent to mounted police and San were brought the village and the culpr some 30 miles to the capital of the Stat have been away. The chapter ca independent finished; there was a mass accused, who evidence recorded against arge and all of also pleaded guilty to the er to keep the them have been bound ies involved in peace. There were no the allegations any of the proceedings amin Sangha of made by the Non-B e. The meeting Kolhapur are entirely d was arranged was a wire-pulling affa rs of Kolhapur by some interested ag casting a slur on with the obvious object State by raising the administration of a Non-Brahmin cry.

AIR VICE-MAR L'S TOUR COMPL D.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DERA AIL KHAN.

July 15.

The Chief of the ral Staff, Air Vice-Marshall Sir John nd and the party completed their to ir John has taken and Tochi Valley. ining the country an opportunity of tivities in this direc-from the air but hi hampered by the res-tion have been m planes at present tricted number of he restriction at pre-available and also over certain zones. sent imposed on th party attended the At Bannu the l Prissick, Colonel funeral of late C ian Infantry Brigade, Commandant, 8th the 14th. The whole who died suddenly and the Chief of the garrison turned funeral service. General Staff led

T BARISAL.

HART

(A ted Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

The Congress partial hartal in the Barisal organi ng the Governor's town on 15th there.

The Zami unter meeting and after markets held of the shops and bazaars some hours ness. did the usua

BOMBAY TRAMWAY UNION.

QUEST ON OF RECOGNITION BY THE COMPANY.

THREAT NED STRIKE.

The following letter addressed by the General Secret ry of the Bombay Tramway Union to th acting General Manager, the B. E. S & T. Co. Ltd., Colaba, has been sent to us for publication:—

Dear Sir,—The General Council directs me to inform you that it takes note of the innov tion adopted by the Company in replying to the Union's letters by way of direct proclamations to the employees. The Gene al Council appreciates these efforts of the Company to save the Union the trouble of communicating to its members the decisions and the attitude of the Company favoured with a reply.

The Council views with concern your Directors' deliberate change of poli y regarding the collection of Union subscription, reiterates its insistence on the restoration of "Status Quo."

The General Council acknowledges Mr. Moberley's letter of 6th instant communicating your Board's inability to recognise the Union as at present constituted and it records the resolve of your Directors to be consistently determined to recognise the Union on their terms and theirs only and it deeply regrets that its sincere endeavours as communciated to you in my letter No. T. U. 2/22 to meet the Board's views as laid down in Mr. Remington's letter of 3rd February, 1921 and repeated in Mr. Moberley's letter of 6th instant did not succed to achieve the desired object.

It is the considerate opinion of the General Council that the Union constitution and the Union as at present constituted satisfies, if not in letter, at least in spirit all the conditions laid down by your Directors as stated above and to prove whether these conditions are reasonably satisfied or not the General Council is willing to join issue with the Directors of your Company.

The General Council is prepared to settle this question by arbitration and would request the Company if agreeable to this suggestion to receive a small deputation of the Union as at present constituted on or before the 22nd instant to arrange preliminaries.

I am to add that failing to receive any satisfactory reply by that date the General Council under powers vested in it at the last mass meeting will be constrained to declare General Strike to settle once for all the question of the recognition of the Union on and at such day and time as the General Council might decide without giving you any further notice whatsoever.

The following resolution was also passed at the meeting of the General Council held on the evening of the 13th instant:—

"Resolved that the General Council solicit the help and guidance of Sir Stanley Reed, President of the Industrial Disputes Committee and a Director on the Tramway Company's Board and appeals to him to use his great influence with his colleagues to give effect to his findings as President of the said Committee and that he will not fail to avail himself of this opportunity to help the just cause of labour which he claims to advocate in his paper as the Editor of "The Times".

The offer of arbitration by the Union should not be interpreted as a sign of weakness in its belief that its cause is just; but it is an attempt sincerely made to follow as far as possible all avenues of persuasion and negotiations before the final rupture is forced upon us, especially as we are anxious not to inconvenience the public by a trade dispute between the Company and its employees.

Yours faithfully,
V. M. PAWAR,
General Secretary.

Workmen's Institute, Parel Terminus,
Bombay, July 17.

P. S. I am sending this to the Press for publicity.

S. B. GOVINDDAS ON N.C.O.

Akola and Amraoti correspondents wire as under:—

At a meeting at Akola held on the 12th (Wednesday) Shriman Babu Govindas of Jubbulpore exhorted Maharashtra not to lose faith in Non-co-operation, which had not been given full trial as its invincible weapon, Mass Civil Disobedience, had remained untried yet.

Shriman Babu Govindas of Jubbulpore at a public meeting held at Amraoti on Friday (14th instant), declared himself against entering the Councils.

Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra who spoke next said entry in the Councils by nationalists would mean the restoration of prestige of the courts, schools, degrees and honors.

A Madras message of July 15th states that a peon by name Govindan Nair employed in the "Daily Express" office was entrusted yesterday morning with five hundred rupees in cash to be deposited in the Tata Industrial Bank and a cheque for Rs. 3,800 to be cashed. It is alleged the peon cashed the cheque but failed to turn up with the money and his whereabouts are not known. The matter is under Police investigation.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Public meeting in connection with Gandhi Day. All-India leaders to address at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6 p.m., Mr. V. J. Patel to preside.
The general meeting of the members of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Esplanade Police Court, Fort.
Ladies' public meeting at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, 4 p.m., Pt. Motilal Nehru and Mr. P. V. Sharma and others to address. Begum Mahomed Ali to preside.
Public meeting at Ghatkopar at 7-30 a.m.
Public meeting at Vile Parle at 9-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 19.

Public meeting re. Indian Position in South and East Africa, Excelsior Theatre, 6 p.m.
The Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Annual General Meeting, 11, Elphinstone Circle, 2-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 20.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 21.

Bombay Legislative Council Meeting, Council Hall, Poona, 2 p.m.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY. (VICTORIA TERMINUS).

	Arr. H.	Arr. M.	Dep. H.	Dep. M.
Punjab Mail	17	0	12	30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubulpore)	13	15	21	0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7	30	13	30
Madras Mail	8	40	21	15
Poona Mail	11	30	14	45
Inter & 3rd Poona Express	12	5	14	10
Poona Express	22	45	7	50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9	0	22	0
Madras Express.. ..	20	15	8	30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arrivals.		Departures.	
Bombay-Peshawar ..	11	0	15	0
Gujarat Mail	11	10	20	20
Khaiwar Express ..	7	45	20	40
Fast Passenger.. ..	20	30	7	5

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

GANDHI DAY AT GHATKOPAR.

Under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Village Congress Committee, to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 a.m., a Nagarkirtan will start from the Congress office, and then the work of enrolling Congress members will be undertaken.

PUBLIC MEETING AT VILE PARLE.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day at Vile Parle in Mr. Moni's Bungalow at 9-45 p.m. The All-India leaders have been invited to speak.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

A meeting of the members of the Managing Committee will be held at the Sanitary Institute to-day (Tuesday) at 7-15 p.m.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

WELCOME TO HAKIMJI AND PT. M. NEHRU.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha, there will be a public meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), to welcome Pundit Motilal Nehru and Hakim Ajmal Khan, the pillars of Hindu-Moslem Unity.

ANGLO-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Anglo-India Steam Navigation Co. (in liquidation) will be held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on Friday next (the 21st instant), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), to consider what steps may be taken to safeguard the interests of the shareholders, and to pass resolutions urging on the Official Liquidator to prosecute responsible parties, when Messrs. Haveliwalla, Noble and Bharucha will speak, and Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee will preside.

GANDHI DAY AT MANDVI.

The Gandhi Day will be observed to-day at 2 p.m. at the Jain Mahajan Wadi (Mandvi, Khadak), when a public meeting of women will be held. The meeting will be addressed among others by Dr. J. V. Vora, Srimati N. A. Muraj, Srimati Thakkar.

HINDU-MOSLEM NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS.

All the volunteers of all the Hindu and Moslem National Volunteer Corps are requested to be present at 2-30 p.m. at Sheth Chotani's House, Khadak.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday morning, the 19th instant, at 11-30 o'clock (S. T.).

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Hakim Ajmal Khan, Pandit Motilal Nehru and other Congress leaders, now in Bombay, will visit the National Medical College in Parsiwada to-morrow (Wednesday) at 8 a.m. in the morning and address the students.

BILL TO AMEND MUNICIPAL ACT.

With reference to the footnote to the Report of the Select Committee on Bill No. VII of 1922 (A Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888), it is notified that Mr. S. K. Bole, M.L.C., has signed the report of the Select Committee.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The Mail steamer "Caledonia" with the outward mails of the 6th instant is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Friday next.
The O. S. K.'s steamer "Burma Maru" from Japan sailed from Singapore on the 15th instant and is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 29th instant.

PROCESSION OF VOLUNTEERS.

There will be a procession of volunteers this afternoon at 3 o'clock, starting from Khadak. Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mr. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Sen Gupta will be in the procession in addition to the members of the Civil Disobedience Committee and the Working Committee. Starting from Chotani House at Khadak, the procession will pass through Memon Street, Tambakanta, Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, Girgaum Back Road and then to the Marwadi Vidyalaya, where Gandhi Day meeting will be held.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

"IN SEARCH OF A NURSE."

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Sampson charged Jiwan Mahadev with house trespass with intent to commit thief.
The evidence showed that Bhiwa Kashiram, the complainant, residing at Gai Wadi woke up at 12-30 a.m. on Monday hearing some noise in his room. He saw the accused searching the room and cried "thief, thief." for assistance. The accused was arrested and handed over to the Police. When arrested the accused said he had come there in search of a nurse for his wife.
The accused pleaded guilty and in view of his ten previous convictions, his Worship sentenced him to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

LOITERERS FINED.

At the Mazagaon Police Court before Mr. D. N. Khandalawala, Mohmed Husein and Mabisha Akhtaesha were charged with loitering in the city without giving any satisfactory explanation.
The evidence showed that P. C. 1700 D was going along Club Road when he stopped the accused on suspicion and on searching their persons a penknife was found with the second accused.
The accused pleaded guilty and were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment each.

CORONER'S COURT.

DEATH FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.

At the Coroner's Court, Mr. King held an inquest touching the death of one Yesu Ramji, a Hindu, employed as an oilman in the Edward Sassoon Mill on the Ferguson Road, who went into the Electric Power House [illegible] the mill on the 16th instant to sweep it and did not come out again and was found lying dead on the floor. His body was removed to the morgue, where a post-mortem examination was made by Dr. W. Nunan, showed that death was due to electric shock.
Further enquiry was adjourned.

RUN OVER BY A LORRY.

Motor lorry No. 209, belonging to Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Company and driven by one Shunker Luxman, was proceeding along DeLisle Road, when a Hindu named Ramoo Tuka, aged about twenty-two, residing in the same locality, was knocked down and run over. The right front wheel of the lorry passed over his neck and he was killed on the spot.
At the Coroner's Court, the Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Tuka, when it was alleged, that the deceased left home in the morning to get himself shaved, shortly after, his cousin heard an alarm and went on the road where he found Ramoo lying dead with a cut of his head and his neck crushed.
On further enquiry was adjourned.

FATAL FALL OF A JAIL BIRD.

Abdulla Mahomed, a Mahomedan, who was admitted to the J. J. Hospital suffering from injuries to his back and who refused to give any information to the police, died in the hospital last Sunday night. The man had, however, subsequently given his name and said that a Memon had put him into a victoria and sent him to the hospital. At first he said that he had fallen from a dilapidated house, but subsequently changed his story and said that he was playing blind-folded with others, when he fell on the road. Inspector Davidson, who saw him in the hospital, had the man's finger impression taken and found that the man had four previous convictions for theft and house-breaking and that he had come out of jail about twenty days ago.
At the Coroner's Court, Mr. King held an inquest on his body, when medical evidence showed that death was due to peritonites following internal injuries.
The jury returned a verdict of death from injuries sustained apparently by a fall from a height.

A GRUESOME FIND.

DEAD BODY OF BOY ON RACE-COURSE.

A gardener employed on the race-course at Mahaluxmi made a gruesome discovery yesterday morning when he started work. The "malee" found a Hindu boy aged about twelve years lying dead on the race-course with no less than five stab wounds on his person. A piece of cloth, apparently a part of his own clothing, was tied round his neck and the other end was round his legs. Information was given to the Police and Inspector Hurst at once repaired to the scene and made enquiries. The boy was identified as Bhikhia Anandya. All the ornaments the boy had been wearing when alive were found intact on the person. The boy was last seen alive on the 16th instant when, it has been alleged, he with two other boys of about his age, went to a shop at Null Bazaar to commit theft. They were detected by the owner, but his companions bolted away, the deceased remaining in charge of the owner.
Further enquiries are in progress.

TRAVELLING ON FOOT BOARDS OF TRAINS.

PASSENGERS FINED.

At the instance of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company three persons travelling on foot-boards of the Company's cars when in motion were prosecuted before the 5th Presidency Magistrate at Dadar on the 7th instant. They were fined Rs. 2 each. On the 14th instant 14 more persons were prosecuted before the same Magistrate for a similar offence. Ten of them, consisting of 8 Hindus, 1 Parsi and 1 Christian, were fined amounts varying from Rs. 2 to 10; one was acquitted and the cases against the remaining three were withdrawn.

CUSTOMS EXEMPTIONS FOR HAJ PILGRIMS.

A Punjab Government press communique dated Lahore, 13th July, says:—
It is notified for general information that the following articles of [illegible] the Hashimite Hedjaz have been exempted by the Hedjaz Government from customs duties at the Hedjaz ports:—
(1) Rice, if not a full sack for each person. (2) Oil, petroleum and sugar, the tin is not full. (3) Bread called "Kaj" "Ihram" syrups and cocoanuts, in any quantity. (4) towels for clothes, all used towels and 5 new personal each person. (5) All perfumes for not more use. (6) Flour, lentils and wheat; ornathan one sack of each. (7) All ladies ments, silks, etc. ps are liable to customs duties.
All other things imported by pilgri

Madras High Court reopened on the 17th instant after the summer recess.

A Lucknow message of July 17 states:—It is understand that a resolution of Rai Bahadur Ravinan Dan Bahadur asking for powers for transferred department on Imperial Service officers has been disallowed by the Government.—(A. P.)

MR. HORNIMAN & PARSI RAJKEYA SUBHA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In reply to Mr. S. A. C's complaint, that the Subha has not held a single meeting in regard to Mr. Horniman's deportation, I beg to observe as follows:—
(1) The Parsi Rajkeya Subha observed the Deportation Day of Mr. Horniman on the 26th April last.
(2) At the public meeting held by the Subha, Mr. Pickthall presided, and Bi Amman, Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, L. R. Tairsee, M. K. Azad, Venkata Ram, Roy Sampat and self-spoke.
(3) Practically every speaker protested against the unjust deportation of Mr. Horniman.
(4) Mr. Jamnadas Mehta observed, that "The Governor, who had told them, that no man should be slave to anything save law, had deported him (Mr. Horniman) without any trial, and to-day the Governor remained in the eyes of the Indian people an unvarnished autocrat, whatever he might say! ! !"
(5) And my friend, Mr. Tairsee said plainly, that "He (Mr. Tairsee) asked him (the Governor) to take a plebiscite in Bombay—not in Bombay alone, but in the whole of India—and if the plebiscite went against him, Mr. Horniman would go out; but if it went in his favour, then Sir George Lloyd should go out (laughter and cheers)"! ! !
(6) If Mr. S. A. C. looks up the "Chronicle" of the 27th April last, he will find some more interesting statements therein. By a queer coincidence this letter will appear on Mr. Horniman's Birth-day, when we tender him out best wishes.—Yours, etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

DISFRANCHISEMENT OF GRADUATES

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act will be placed before the coming session of the Bombay Legislative Council and the Hon. members will thus have an opportunity to consider it. The merits of the proposals contained therein. The public should be told that such reports are not of the nature of those of limited companies which are placed for formal adoption before an annual meeting of helpless—helpless against capitalist Directors—and consequently voiceless multitude of shareholders; but they are meant to be considered and criticised seriously by each and every member of the Council, and it is with this intent and purpose that a copy of the report is sent beforehand to every member.

By this time, the report referred to above must be in the hands of members and certainly they must have gone through it. No doubt, possessing a pair of legislative eyes they must needs have taken notice of the proposal, the most retrograde poposal, to disfranchise graduates as such which even a layman would scarcely have missed. Not long ago, a similar proposal came up before the Bombay Corporation and fortunately the *Urbs prima in Indis* was saved from the opprobrium of the civilised world—which the carrying out of the proposal would have entailed—by the good sense, i. e., by the casting vote of the then President of the Corporation, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, who till but yesterday adorned the Revenue Chair of the Government of Bombay.

Perhaps no long discussion is necessary to convince any one that the proposal is retrograde and retrograde to the tip. May I ask the hon. members who formed the Select Committee to point out a single instance of a country, a nation or a community even, in ancient or modern times, which has penalised education and culture? The argument advanced in favour of the proposal is egregious and fallacious. The argument is that graduates will be included under rent-payers. In other words, the Select Committee have presumed that every graduate must be paying a rental of at least Rs. 10 per mensem, and probably the presumption is based on the capacity of the graduate to earn. A graduate may have a capacity to earn Rs. 80,000 per annum and at the same time he may not be paying any rent at all. Is such a person to be shut out and deprived of his rights of citizenship? If every graduate is a tenant, the presumption is correct. But it is not a fact that every graduate is a tenant. On the other hand, majority of graduates are not *purposely* tenants. Why purposely? Is not difficult to find. That has been the practice for example, suppose, there are only a husband and wife in a family and the husband is a graduate. Then the tenancy will be registered in the name of the wife with a view to secure the advantage of voting during elections. To take another example, suppose, there are three brothers in a family, one of whom is a graduate and is the earning member and has also a car and the other two gentlemen at large, then the rent wil be paid in the name of the second and the car wll be registered in the name of the third. Thus the three brothers will be entitled to vote at elections. This is perfectly legitimate and not immoral. On account of such wide practice in the past, graduates are not rent-payers. Probably the Select Committee were not aware of the practice prevailing. It is not too late to mend. In view of this, is it too much to expect that the members who formed the Select Committee will rectify their "error of judgment" by withdrawing the proposal from the report or by voting against it when it comes to the point of voting? Secondly, graduates as such find a place in the voting list of Legislative Councils. If they are competent to vote for Legislative Councils, does it stand to reason to argue that they are incompetent to vote for Municipalities? Where is the argument of one-and-the-same-electoral-roll-advantage which was advanced to introduce the ten rupee basis gone?

In conclusion, I appeal, on the one hand, to the Hon. members not to give their support to such a retrograde proposal, and on the other, I urge my brother graduates to protest publicly against the attempt to deprive us of our long possessed right. If once the possession is lost, it can never be regained. Hon. members! Learning was never more adored in any country than in India. It will be a dishonour to the Province and disgrace to the Legislative Council if the proposal is passed. No one worthy of his position as a member of the Legislative Council will support such a proposal. There are many graduates in the Council. Will they be parties to hurl an insult on themselves and on their *alma mater*? Not, I hope.—Yours, etc.

N. V. SARMA.

Girgaum,
Bombay, July 16.

SEAMEN AS CHAUFFEURS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Owing to depression of trade the Indian Seamen's Union are endeavouring to divest the saloon crew to other employments. In pursuance of this policy the Union are training a few as chauffeurs. Three have obtained certificates of competence. If any gentleman wishes to engage any of them, I would request him to write to the Secretary, Indian Seamen's Union, Frere Road, Bombay. I shall be obliged if you will kindly publish this letter.—Yours, etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.
President, I. S. Union.

Matharpakadi, July 16.

MUNICIPAL CONSTITUENCIES.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We are on the eve of considerable changes in the Constitution of the Corporation. Unfortunately the Bill does not attempt to increase the number of Wards, or apportion the seats among the existing Wards. This is left to the Corporation. The task will have to be performed by the present Corporation though it is only the New Corporation that could satisfactorily settle it. There can be no doubt that some provisional arrangement will have to be made by the Corporation. But it is desirable that the enfranchised should carefully consider the question carefully and express their views without delay and to make it one of the questions for the electoral campaign.

It appears to me that the City should be divided into 20 Wards and each Ward should be entitled only to elect four members. As there are F 76 seats, 4 Wards will have to do with 3 seats. This number is sufficient to give minorities a fair chance of success. In several modern Constitutions the number of seats keeps pace with the population. The basis of distribution is the population, and not the number of electors. In England, Parliamentary Constituencies show great divergences. Very often one Constituency has twice the number of electors than others. Sometimes even three times. Neither wealth nor intelligence nor income enters into calculation. The only basis democrats would recognise is population, whatever be the number of voters which is affected by the franchise. Our franchise is to be a rental of Rs. 10; but as a matter of fact those whose rent Is less than Rs. 10 a month are taxed quite as well as these. It is their misfortune if the franchise is limited; but this should not be allowed to deprive the Ward of its legitimate number according to population. A struggle is going on at present in Committee. I see a curious manifestation of Ward patriotism. The members of existing Wards are endeavouring to get as many seats as possible by manipulating population, or income, or intelligence according as it suits them best. I believe a newspaper discussion will be beneficial. I am tabulating the number of seats in four columns. The last column is a compromise of all so-called principles with a dash of importance.

Work.	Population Basis.	Taxation Basis.	Mem of the two.	Compromise.
A	5	124	8	10
B	9	124	10	11
C	13	16	15	15
D	10	12	11	11
E	18	4	15	14
F	10	5	7	7
G	11		8	8
	74,440	6,49,006		
	1,29,575	6,48,784		
	1,98,394	9,24,414		
	1,46,029	6,04,051		
	2,76,149	6,11,661		
	1,45,285	2,04,033		
	1,67,920	2,71,866		

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

EDITOR OF HYDERABAD "HINDOO ON HUNGER STRIKE IN JAIL.

(Associated Press.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 17.

Mr. Maharaj Lokram, Editor and proprietor of the "Hindoo" of Hyderabad, undergoing sentence of imprisonment in Yeravada Jail is reported to have gone on hunger strike and that he insists on being provided with food cooked by a Brahmin.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

AN INTERESTING MATCH.

An interesting match was played on Saturday at the Esplanade Maidan between the B. B. and C. I. Railway Cricket Club and the Elphinstone Cricket Club on the latter's ground, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The weather was throughout very dull and the few showers of rain that fell in the morning rendered the ground wet, which was however favourable to bowlers. The visitors' team was the combination of seven Quadrangular players, besides four other nice players. The highest score from among the visitors was of P. Vithal who after having played a faultless game contributed 33 runs, in which were included four boundary strokes. The forward game of K. Swamy whose three nice over-boundary strokes was also commendable. The home team could not stand the remarkable bowling display of J. S. Warden and P. Baloo and eventually lost the match by 60 runs. Both Warden and Baloo seem to be in good bowling from this year. The former captured seven wickets in 14 overs, while the latter knocked down 3 wickets in 13 overs. From among the home team the highest score was of Dolly Kapadia (capt.) who contributed 13 runs including an over-boundary stroke. The following was the score when the stumps were drawn for the day:—

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

K G Pardeshi, c Elavia, b Wadia	20
P Vithal, b Elavia	33
D K Telang, b Wadia	0
J S Warden, b Wadia	0
K A Date, c Gandhi, b Wadia	6
K R Swami, not out	28
N R Medley (capt), c Daruwala, b Wadia	0
B E Kapadia, c Mahale, b Wadia	1
V P Date, c A H Wadia, b Wadia	0
A D Rallo, st D Kapadia, b Wadia	0
P Balu, c Elchidana, b Dady	8
Extras	6
Total	102

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

Reporter, c Rallo, b Warden	1
Elchidana, c K A Date, b Warden	4
A H Wadia, c and b Warden	4
Capt Canteenwalla, c V P Date, b Balu	0
Gandhi, c V P Date, b Warden	6
D K Kapadia (capt), b Balu	13
Elavia, not out	6
S Daruwala, c Medley, b Balu	2
Mahale, c Vithal, b Warden	3
Dadysett, c Pardeshi, b Warden	2
H Wadia, st Kapadia, b Warden	0
Extra	1
Total	42

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J Elavia ...	16	7	30	1
F Dadysett ...	10	2	24	1
H Wadia ...	12	1	42	8
Warden ...	**14**	**5**	**24**	**7**
Balu ...	13	6	17	3

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA vs. RALLI BROTHERS C. C.

This match was played on the Oval on Saturday and resulted in a win for the Bank by 8 wickets and 2 runs.
The following are the scores:—

MESSRS. RALLI BROS. C. CLUB.

Gajanan 0, Davar 2, Agaskar 13, Talpade 1, Writer 6, Bryant 1, Dharadhar 6, Cartwright 1, Jeet 0, O'Brien 0, Raje 2, extra 1. Total 33.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA C. CLUB.

F Barshah (not out) 12, H Duff (capt) 4, Kalapesi 18, Surty (not out) 1, Talpade, D'Souza, F P Mistry, K Mistry, Khajotia, F K Mistry and Sawmat did not bat, extra 0. Total 35.

VOLKART BROS. C. C. vs. SECRETARIAT ATHLETIC CLUB.

On the Cross Maidan ground on Saturday, a friendly match was played between the Volkart Brcs.' Cricket Club and the Secretariat Athletic Club.
The result was as follows:—

VOLKART BROS.' C. C.

Antia 4, Juker 1, Hargovan 2, D'Souza St. 0, Fonseca 17, Monteiro 1, Aranha 3, Engineer 6, Dinshaw 2, Coelho 4, D'Souza J. (not out) 0, extras 4. Total 38.

SECRETARIAT ATHLETIC CLUB.

Wiles 1, Bhende 8, Kotwal 2, Sikligar 5, Windsor 29, Croning 14, Arratoon 9, Shirgaokar 0, Vaz 6, Jehangir 0, Pinge 1, extras 4. Total 79.

A cricket match was played on Saturday, the 15th instant, between the Bombay Gas Co.'s Social Club and Regimental Sports Club, R.G.A., at Colaba and resulted in a win for the former by 16 runs. The scores being 61 and 45.

COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL CABLES.

The following cables from Liverpool, dated the 14th July, have been received:—
5 p.m.—"Although crop accounts not so bad, effects boll-weevil only becoming apparent already boll-weevil doing considerable damage, and fears this extend considerably. Advise buying now and on any break."
9 p.m.—U. S. A. mills consumption June 508,000 bales. Some talk regarding short time Lancashire next month. Some buying on bullish consumption figures."

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPROT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Extremely dull conditions prevailed in all sections of the market to-day though there was some improvement during the afternoon. Howrahs had a sharp fall before tiffin but subsequently hardened up and closed at best rate of the day. There was no interest shown in other jute shares though sellers were content to sit idle. Cottons were again dull with Dunbars quoting 375, Kesorams were done as low as 11-8 but there were buyers at more money at the close. With the exception of Sutikdih and Bansjorah there was very poor market for coals. Burrakurs were easier. Among industrials there was enquiry for Marshalls, B. I. Corporation (ord) and Assam Saws. Indian Wood Products were done at an improved rate scrip beng scarce. Imperial Banks were done only in small lots. Following were closing quotations:—
Government securities:—6 per cent bonds (1926) 100 s. 1., 6 per cent U. P. Bonds (1926-41) 95-8.
Bank:—Alliance Bank of Simla (pref) 89 x. d., Calcutta Industrial Bank 9 discount odd lot.
Railway:—Shahdary (Delhi) Saharanpur Railway 87 c. d.
Cotton:—Dunbar 370, Kesoram 12, New Victoria 10 and (pref) 10.
Jute:—Barnagore 132, Century 8-12, Clive 37-8, Craig 8 s. 1., Dalhousie 330, Gourepore 593, Howrah 46-8, Kanknarrah 480, Landsdowne 280, Northbrook (pref) 96 s. 1., Nuddea 61, Reliance (pref) 91, Waverley 11-4.
Coal:—Bengal 862, Burrakur 35-8, Ghusick and Muslia 25-4, Gopalichuck 17-4, Katras Jherriah 117, New Beerbhoom 34-8, Patmohna 9-4, Sutikdih 10-8.
Miscellaneous:—Bisra Stones Lime 46, C. P. Cement 5-10, Bengal Telephone 285, Hume Pipe 3-2, Marshall Sons Co., 8, B. I. Corporation (ord) 8-8 and (def) 17 s. o. l., B. I. Tobacco 1-12, Fairbairn Lawson 4-8, Indian Wood Products 7-8, Rajshahi Tannery 4.
Debenture:—4 per cent Calcutta Municipal (Debs 1914-15) 67-8, 5 per cent Calcutta Port Trust (Debs 1916) 73-8 5½ per cent Fort William Jute 85.
Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and twenty-one thirty-two pence and demand bills one shilling three and eleven-sixteenth pence.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

G.I.P. I) DRAW WITH BRIGADE STAFF (I).

Further play in connection with the Harwood League Football Tournament was resumed yesterday on the Cooperage ground. The day's game was between the Brigade Staff and G. I. P. teams. The day proved to be a fine one and except for a slight drizzle towards the tail-end of the game play proceeded without any interruption. There was a good display of football as the result of the clash between these two teams and the large crowd of spectators who had assembled to see the match were rewarded by a spirited display in a well-contested game. One noteworthy feature of the day's game was that the match ended in a draw unlike most of the previous games in the tournament which were marked by great disparity between contending teams and consequent tall scoring by one side without adequate response from the opponents.
Play began punctually at 5-45 p.m. For the first fifteen minutes the Staff showed to greater advantage. Their wing forwards, Balls and Cole, played a highly enterprising game and carried out many threatening movements on their respective wings which however were frustrated by the spoiling tactics of the G. I. P. backs, Spiers and Sawers. During the close of the first half also the Staff forwards did a lot of smart work in their opponents' goal area, but they were distinctly unlucky in that they were not able to score in spite of the many golden chances they had. The G. I. P. forwards were never prominent in attack during this half. It appeared that their forwards lacked in combining ability at this stage of the game. When the temporary respite was announced neither side had scored and the restart saw the two teams on level terms.
During the second half also the Staff saw a greater share of the attack but as luck would have it off a series of clever passes the G. I. P. central forward, Thompson scored the first goal of the day for his side. The Staff tried their level best to draw level and for a long time their efforts were baulked. It seemed they would have to admit defeat despite a better game, when almost at the close they equalised by scoring a goal. The match ended in a draw the score being.

G. I. P.	1 goal.
Staff	1 goal.

The teams were:—
G. I. P. Railway:—Goal—Mawer; Backs Backs—Speirs and Sawyers; Halves—Hobday, Lewis and Anderson; Forwards—Shinkfield, Lowther, Thompson, Hyde and Stewart.
Staff.—Goal—Spencer; Backs—Wormald and Worsley; Halves—Tongue, Wood and Billingham. Forwards—Ball, Calvert, Ferie, Snow and Cole.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Y. M. C. A. kick 5-45 p.m.

TELEGR[illegible]

A meeting of the Telegraphmen's Union was held on Sunday night last at the Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel, under the auspices of the Central Labour Board, Bombay, to discuss various questions pertaining to the welfare of the men. Dr. D. D. Sathaye was voted to the chair.
Mr. Khare addressed the men on the utility of being members of the Union and suggested means and ways by which to advance the cause of unionism. He advised the men to join the Unions in large numbers and to educate themselves on sound and useful basis. He said that the men were required to depend upon themselves.
Mr. T. A. Kulkarni asked the men to combine into one strong body and to educate themselves so as to be able to fulfil the many ambitions of life they were desirous of fulfilling. He dwelt on the importance of co-operation among men and elicited instances from the Western countries to show that co-operation was the soundest means to be free from debts, and general poverty.
Mr. Jhabwalla then addressed the men on the question of temperance and self-purification by the avoidance of all temptations and vices. He explained to the men how it was necessary for them now to bend down and look into themselves where alone it was possible to find a remedy for all their ills. The Chairman then emphasised the importance of Swedeshism and the meeting terminated late in the evening.

A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We were grieved to learn of the callous attitude assumed by both the Minister of Education and the learned Dean of the Grant Medical College in not admitting the students to the college. We really sympathise with those standed students who have depicted their pitiables condition in the columns of your paper.
We are at our wit's end to know why the students are enamoured of that particular Government Institution which has closed its doors inspite of such humble supplication. It is really a wonder why they should not think of joining the National Medical College conducted by patriotic practitioners whose medical knowledge is certainly indisputable. The College will, we are sure, welcome them with open arms. The National Medical College will in no way be inferior to the Government Institution. Why should not the students then enter that College when it gives them equal benefit and involves no sacrifice on their part. If they are so keen to satisfy their appetite for medical knowledge and do not find admission in the Government College, the only course for them, in our humble opinion, is to stop their fruitless efforts henceforth and march straight to their country's own institution. In doing so they will be honouring themselves and honouring the new Institution they will join.—Yours, etc.,

R. V. KIRLOSKAR.
S. A. DESHPANDE.

Sangli, July 10.

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UNDER THE JOINT AUSPICES OF THE
Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, The Bombay Presidency Association, The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, The British Indian Colonial Merchants' Association and the Bombay Progressive Association.

A PUBLIC MEETING

OF THE
CITIZENS OF BOMBAY
WILL BE HELD
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th Instant
AT 5-45 p.m. (S. T.)
AT THE
EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO DISCUSS RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE
INDIAN SITUATION IN FIJI
AND
SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.

Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart has kindly consented to preside.
You are earnestly requested to attend. Separate accommodation will be reserved for ladies.
On behalf of the Associations concerned,
J. B. PETIT,
For Self and Co-Secretaries
Bombay, 14th July 1922.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, July 18, 1922

A STIGMA.

The [illegible] inquiry that Mahatma Gandhi [illegible]orted to have made from Mrs. Ga[illegible] when she visited her husband lately at the Yeroda jail was: "How is little Lakshmi doing?" All those who can lay the slightest claim to knowing Mahatmaji's life at the Satyagrah Ashrama at Sabarmati are acquainted with the fact that Lakshmi is the daughter of an "untouchable" inmate of the Ashrama. Gandhiji has, more than once in public speeches, declared her to be his "adopted daughter." The significance of Mahatma Gandhi's inquiry cannot be lost upon his devoted followers and all those who have the best interests of their country at heart. The removal of the sin of untouchability has occupied a prominent place in the constructive programme of the non-violent non-co-operation movement. If Swaraj is the aim of the movement—which undoubtedly it is—no sincere worker can, for a moment, think of attaining it by overlooking the glaring injustice of keeping five crores of India's men and women in perpetual subjection, denying to them the elementary rights to which every human being by virtue of humanity is entitled. The present national movement is essentially a movement of purification. It is built on the immovable bedrock of the unity of all people regardless of race or religion, colour, caste or creed. The extent to which this unity is achieved will constitute the true measure of success of the national struggle which is to be fought with the clean weapons of non-violence and self-sacrifice. That Swaraj which omits to take account of a large class of people is not worth a day's purchase. The attempt is bound to be futile as it carries in itself the seeds of disintegration. No nation can hope to attain social or political salvation which tolerates revolting treatment of its millions. Freedom of movement and freedom of association are the inalienable and imperishable rights of all individuals on the strength of their humanity. The treatment accorded to the "untouchables" constitutes a stigma on Hindu society.

And in a strange manner the sins of a class of people are visited upon the sons and daughters of India in foreign lands. Indians outside India, whether in East Africa or South Africa, Fiji or British Guiana, are treated as untouchables. Their contact is pollution to the White settlers. Mr. Andrews has described in one of his recent articles the atmosphere in which the Indians have to live in East Africa. He says:—

"To explain this atmosphere of dislike a little more, I must tell an amusing story. When I was on board the S. S. "Clement Hill," crossing the Lake Victoria Nyanza from Jinja to Kisumu, I took a little Indian baby in my arms and walked up and down the deck with it. The mother, who was a Sikh lady, looked on and I gave the baby back to her. A little while later, when I had sat down in a deck chair, a European whom I did not know came up to me and said with a ring of contempt for me in his voice, "Didn't you notice the looks of the white men and white women on board when you took that little black baby in your arms? Didn't you see how they scowled at you? I tell you, we just felt like pitching you overboard or committing murder or doing something desperate. *Are you white man?* Look here, let me give you the tip. Don't do that sort of thing again in this country. The white men won't stand it!"

The White men would not stand equality of treatment to Indians in East Africa just as the orthodox Hindus would not tolerate the slightest contact with the "untouchable." And in a strange fashion history repeats itself.

Since the inauguration of the great Non-co-operation movement conditions are rapidly changing. Even hide-bound orthodox Hindus have realised that the hope of an early attainment of the goal of the nation depends on the abolition of untouchability. That equality and fraternity which the nation is trying to bring about and which are the cornerstone of any democratic movement are only possible to be attained if the people are prepared to grant freely what they demand insistently. In the following beautiful words Gandhiji has told us what in his opinion constitutes the true greatness and splendour of Hinduism:—

"In the name of religion we Hindus have made a fetish of outward observances, and have degraded religion by making it simply a question of eating and drinking. Brahmanism owes its unrivalled position to its self-abnegation, its inward purity, its severe austerity,—all these illumined by knowledge. Hindus are doomed if they attach undue importance to the spiritual effects of foods and human contact. Placed as we are in the midst of trials and temptations from within, and touched and polluted as we are by all the most untouchable and the vilest thought currents, let us not, in our arrogance, exaggerate the influence of contact with people whom we often ignorantly and more often arrogantly consider to be our inferiors. Before the Throne of the Almighty we shall be judged, not by what we have eaten nor by whom we have been touched, but by whom we have served and how. In as much as we serve a single human being in distress, we shall find favour in the sight of God."

It is absolutely necessary for every worker in the cause of freedom to realise that the best preparation for the achievement of Swaraj is to render it possible for every human being to develop his or her individuality to perfection. Humanity has a dignity all its own. That nation which places artificial obstacles in the way of an individual's attaining full development defeats the very purpose of freedom. India has at last awakened to the responsibility she owes to her "castaways" and her saintliest son has not forgotten to take care for them even in the confinement of the Yeroda jail. The noble creed of Non-co-operation demands that its followers shall put forth their efforts to remove all traces of untouchability ever more vigorously and with ever greater zeal.

INDIAN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union Government of South Africa have vetoed two anti-Indian Ordinances passed by the Provincial Council of Natal. One of these Ordinances sought to substitute for a licensing officer, from whom there was a right of appeal upon certain conditions, a licensing board in rural areas, whose membership was to be confined to Europeans, with final powers of decisions in all matters relating to issue and transfer of licenses,—thus effectively depriving Indian traders of their right of appeal on questions of law. The other Ordinance sought to prevent Indians in future from acquiring the Municipal or urban franchise, thus clearly breaking an official promise made so long ago as 1896 and disenfranchising for all time Indians born and bred in the Province. That the Union Government have recognised the wisdom of vetoing these Ordinances is satisfactory and General Smuts and his Government deserve to be congratulated on the firmness they have displayed in checking somewhat the tide of anti-Indian feeling in Natal. But what they have given with one hand they have almost taken away with the other, so far as the Indian community is concerned. They have, by their action in respect of the third Ordinance, practically endorsed the most obnoxious proposal of introducing for the first time compulsory segregation of Indians in Natal. This Ordinance seeks to segregate Indians in Durban by making it legally impossible for them to buy or occupy Municipal land in an area ear-marked for Europeans, or to sell such land to Europeans in an area ear-marked for Indians. The Government of General Smuts have allowed this Ordinance provided it is amended so that where Indians are prevented from buying land in certain parts of a town they shall have liberty to purchase such land in another suitable part of it. The amendment does not amount to much for, in the first place, it accepts the principle that Indians must be prevented from purchasing Municipal land in certain areas (which is one form of segregation) and, on the other, it leaves to the White majority to decide what will be the "suitable part" of the town.

AN ANOMALY.

We are glad to learn, on the authority of an Anglo-Indian contemporary, that the Bishops of Calcutta and Bombay have been conferring recently with the Government of India at Simla with a view to relieving the Indian exchequer of the burden of maintaining the Anglican Church in India. The Ecclesiastical establishment of the Government of India—composed of clergy of exclusively Anglican persuasion—is not only a serious burden on the taxpayers, but also a wholly unwarranted and invidious imposition, inasmuch as the vast majority of the people of this country stand to receive no benefit at all from it. Indian public opinion for the last half a century has been vehemently protesting against the iniquity of saddling a non-Christian population with the burden of maintaining a Christian clergy, but the sense of fairness of [illegible] rulers of the land has not yet seen its way to redress the grievance. We do not wish to say anything harsh here regarding the complacent attitude of the Anglican clergy itself towards the injustice, though it should have been clearly their duty to refuse to be a party to the wrong. We do not know from whom the initiative has come in the present negotiations—whether it is the Christian Bishops, who, feeling the pricks of conscience have come forward to suggest the disestablishment of their Church or whether the Government of India, through financial necessities, have broached the subject to the clergy. Whosoever has taken the initiative, the Government of India would do well to put an end to this public scandal of long standing. Even an Anglo-Indian journal like the "Century Review," is constrained to remark in this connection:

"There is no reason why the Anglican and the Scottish Churches should be marked out for support in India, only on the plea of ministering to the spiritual needs of a few thousand British soldiers in the Army. Once the support of the State is withdrawn, private agencies will supply the void and take the work of the Churches under the shadow of their patronage. Again and again has the voice of the Indian public been raised against this grotesque anomaly, but it has been so far like a voice crying in the wilderness. Now that the Government is confronted with the task of effecting the strictest economy in every possible way, the ecclesiastical department ought to be the first to come under the operation of the Inchcape-axe. We do not minimise the importance of the ministration of the Church to the spiritual needs of the congregation, but Christianity is not the religion of India and ought not, therefore, in fairness, to bask in the sunshine of heathen patronage."

While Indians would not like to make any invidious distinctions between religion and religion, they would be always ready to lend their support to all religions equally. But they resent any distinction, particularly when made by the Government of India who are pledged to strict religious neutrality. The sooner, therefore, the Christian Church is disestablished in India the better would it be for all concerned.

Notes of the Day

Propaganda.

The speech delivered by the Prime Minister on the occasion of the Cabinet banquet to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was quite characteristic of him; that is to say, it betrayed his amazing but deliberate refusal to face facts and to ignor[illegible] the deepest feelings of millions of h[illegible] fellow-subjects in the Empire which [illegible] himself admitted was more than four-fi[illegible]s Asiatic. "Every report from India," the Premier said, with astounding assurance, "speaks in thrilling terms of the gratitude and of the beneficient effect of the tour upon even the most troubled provinces." And this after what even the most impartial observers have said about the failure of the Prince's visit and, after all the Indian people have suffered as a result of the campaign of repression with which the visit of the Prince of Wales has been associated in their eyes! The speech of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, though cautiously worded, was hardly less disappointing. He said that he went to India in the hope that he might come to know something of India and that India might come to know him. He had, he admitted, no easy task. "He soon realised that India was a continent and not a country and that her races, languages and religions differed more from one another than those of any other in Europe." How little the Prince of Wales was allowed to see and know of India is evident from the impression, which to judge from this sentence, he has carried back with him. That India is not a nation, that the diversity of race, religion and language, is an effectual bar against her ever becoming a nation is a shibboleth dear to every bureaucrat. And that the Prince of Wales should have given expression to it shows the immensity of the loss he suffered, so far as true knowledge of India and her people goes, in not having been accorded a people's welcome which would have been his if the visit had not been ill-timed and intended by the bureaucracy to mislead the world as to the reality of the political situation in the country.

Towards Sanity.

There are symptoms of returning sanity among the *burra sahibs* of Bengal. They seem to have at last discovered that the *charkha* may not after all be an emblem of sedition but means the economic regeneration of India. Mr. S. G. Hart, Collector of Burdwan, has admitted in effect that the non-co-operation movement is neither a destructive scheme altogether nor a failure. He has come to realise that the cult of the home-woven cloth is among "the constructive schemes of work" and that "the non-co-operators deserve credit so far as it has been beneficial to the weavers." Another Collector—Mr. Donovan of Darjeeling—has confessed that he has introduced the *charkha* in the prisons of his district to be worked by prisoner[illegible] And last but not least, the Collector of Bankura has declared that Government are not against the *charkha* or the use of the Home-spun It is only necessary to say that these statements were made at the joint Provincial Conference of Agriculture, Industries and Co-operation in Bengal, and we are told that after a lengthy discussion the Conference adopted a resolution urging Government to issue a communique supporting the introduction of the *charkha* as one of the principal Home Industries. The fact is that the music of the *charkha* has been irresistible and it has swept aside the futile opposition of reactionary officialdom. We have ourselves listened to the music of the *charkha* at the Sabarmati Ashram and come to the conclusion that Mahatma Gandhi was not guilty of exaggeration in claiming for the *charkha* many healing virtues. We are glad to note that political obscurantism has not prevented some of the Bengal civilians from owning the error of their ways in the past. We hope they will put their beliefs into practice and see that the *charkha*, whose fame dates back to the Vedic age, once more occupies its position of sovereignty in the sphere of Indian economics.

Khaddar Banned.

The "Servant" of Calcutta publishes the following from a valued correspondent:—

"It will interest your many readers all over the country to know what steps are being taken in Assam to check the spread of Khaddar. An insured parcel was being sent to Srijut K. K. Chanda from his house at Silchar packed in a piece of Khaddar, and it was returned by the Post Office of the place as Khaddar was taboo in Government Offices! And the result was that the urgent parcel was delayed by a day."

Ceylon Reforms.

The statement made by Col. Wedgwood on the subject of the Ceylon Reforms in the course of the discussion on the Colonial Office Vote in the House of Commons that "people who had worked amicably and were the most loyal subjects were exasperated by the perpetual postponement of the Reforms" sums up the seriousness of the political situation in that island. The Ceylon Congress gave the Colonial Office to understand that the people of Ceylon whom it represented would be satisfied with nothing less than an elected majority in the Legislative Council based on territorial electorates. With a view to placate the patriotic Ceylonese, a Committee of the Legislative Council, consisting of a representative of each community, was appointed to decide questions relating to the allocation and distribution of territorial seats. This obvious attempt at jerry-mandering could not deceive the Ceylonese; and like one man Ceylonese raised a protest declaring that the best interests of the island could not be safe in the hands of a committee composed of communal magnates. The Ceylonese are too patriotic to lend support to the undemocratic principle of communal representation. Thus a deadlock has been created in the political situation of the island and even Mr. James Peiris, whom Col. Wedgwood characterises as "the most moderate leader of the National Party" has declared that if the Government would insist on the appointment of a committee against the will of the country there would be no course left open to him but to resign. Sir William Manning, the Governor of Ceylon, a typical bureaucrat that he is, has once more betrayed his incapacity to appreciate the force of political agitation in the country by reporting to the Colonial Office that "there is no strong feeling in Ceylon on the matter." We hope the Colonial Office will pay heed to the warning of Col. Wedgwood that "we cannot afford to have Indian conditions repeated in Ceylon" and concede the reasonable demand of the people before it is too late to repent.

Dr. Minouchehr Dady.

Dr. Minouchehr Dady who went out to Persia last December on an extensive tour in the course of which he visited Bushire, Shiraz, Kerman, Yezd, Ispahan and Teheran, has returned to Bombay via Baghdad. His interesting letters have been appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" from time to time and some of them have been reproduced in Urdu papers.

TOWARDS A NEW THEATRE.

II*

(By HARINDRA NATH CHATTOPADHYA.)

Another highly unaesthetic feature of the present-day theatre is the impersonation of women characters by men. This is a habit that nobody who is truly a lover of high artistic and ethical standards, can encourage with a conscience. From an artistic point of view it is a positive outrage. No man, however, great his gift may be can ever impersonate the character of a woman in the subtle manner which belongs by virtue of natural evolution to a *real* woman only. Besides there is an inescapable difference between the physiognomy of the male and that of the female. Apart from the more vital considerations of a woman's subtle and inherent qualities which remain unfathomed even by the greatest of sex-analysts, when we study the case of a woman-impersonating man in his exterior aspects, we find that his hands and feet invariably turn traitors when he makes his appearance on the stage in an honest, but ridiculous attempt, at sex transformation. Indeed, the men that are usually selected to fulfil their nightly "woman—destiny" in a play are by virtue of a subtle irony, obviously mannish types with raucous voices, thick fingers, and heavy feet that seem to pace the whole length of the stage with a twofold consciousness of the very sex they are supposed to suppress.

Morbid Developments.

Now let us for a little, turn our attention towards the psychological effect that the woman-impersonating habit is likely to have, and does have, (1) on the actors themselves, (2) on the public that goes to see them in their woman-roles. The young man, who frequently impersonates the woman, is in all probability exposed to the danger of waking up to a gradual consciousness of perverted sex-desires such as he has never known before. He begins to live in a new world of strange morbid emotion, the intensity of which naturally varies with the inherent sensitiveness of such an actor's nature. There is always a desire in artistic natures to experience "something new," and very often this desire leads them to experience of a morbid kind. To them there is a sense of keen and romantic pleasure in morbidity; in fact nothing is morbid to them which leads to a "new experience."

Public Taste Vitiated

In the course of a conversaton on the theatre with a very learned and reputed historian and thinker from Maharashtra, I referred to this very point under discussion, and told him of the urgent necessity in India for a strong uncompromising propaganda against this evil habit that exists among most of our best modern Indian theatres, to which he replied, "But, you see, the public want to see men acting the woman's role on the stage. It gives them pleasure." Although our learned friend meant this as a mere remark with which to explain away the existence of this evil habit it seemed to give me in a moment, a sudden insight into the psychology of the public in terms of the theatre. The public "likes to see men acting as women." Why? Is it because they truly find the men creatng for them a genuine artistic atmosphere? Anybody with a spark of honesty in him would shake his head confidently and answer in the negative. Well, then, do the men look more womanly, and come nearer to the interpretation of a woman-character than a real woman would do? Our friend with a spark of honesty would once again shake his head confidently and reply in the negative. Then we feel safe to deduce that a part, at least, of this desire on the part of the public, has the rather suggestive colour of the sex-desire in the actors themselves. The public come, it may be suggested, among other things to satisfy visually perverted sex craving. Apart from this, we all know how men, acting as women, very often pander to the public taste, and for the sake of a few disreputable shouts of "Encore," introduce vulgarity on the stage in such a crude and disgusting manner, as it would be impossible for any woman, with a sense of of decency, to do. This is, perhaps, one more reason why the public "like to see men acting as women."

There is yet another point, worthy of mention, in connection with woman-impersonation by men on the stage. It is the mental attitude of the wives of such men towards them. The wife of a very well-known "man-actress" (also a reputed songster), on being asked by a woman-friend whether she never attended her husband's performances, replied that she never did. On being asked why she did not attend his performances, the wife of this celebrated "man-actress" said, "I do not like to see him on the stage in the garb of a woman. It is unnatural. It fills me with a peculiar sense of shame and disgust."

Judging, therefore, from the few [illegible] before, even from the points that we have already discussed, I think we, who are workers towards the "New Theatre", are agreed that the impersonation of women by men on the stage, is, apart from its being a highly unaesthetic habit, a decidedly immoral insti-

(Continued on page 8.)

*The first article appeared in our issue of July 12.

ALLEGED ATROCITIES IN ASIA MINOR.

MANIFESTO BY ORTHODOX (GREEK) CHURCHMEN.

TELEGRAM TO FATHER EFTIM.

The following is the text of a telegram sent by the Congress of Orthodox (Greek Christian) Churches held at Caesarea to the Revnd. Pope Eftim Efendi, Representative and General Delegate at Angora of the Church and Community of Turkish Orthodox (Greek) Christians:—

We learn from the Bulletin of the Anatolian Agency of May 18 that Mr. Yowell and his collaborators, expelled from Nationalist territory for having indulged in intrigues, have published in the "Times" of May 6 some utterly unfounded calumnies. According to their accusations, our Government aims at the extermination of the Greeks of Anatolia. Our Government is essentially a popular Government. There is no longer any European State which does not recognise the generosity and charitable nature of the Turkish people. Numerous foreigners and Americans have visited our country and studied it at first hand. Their evidence and the material fact of our (Christians') existence prove the inanity of these calumnious allegations. The Government of the Grand National Assembly has punished nobody before submitting him to legal trial. Those who, poisoned by intrigue and foreign aims, have failed of their patriotic duty have been punished according to the importance of their crime, without distinction of religion, after having undergone a regular trial in conformity with our law of *lese patrie* (Defence of the Realm Act.). Numerous are those who have benefited in these days by the amnesty accorded generously by our equitable Government.

Those who happened to be in the military zone were brought back into the interior with a view to the maintenance of order. The Government has taken the measures which were requisite against the rebels, who, poisoned by vain dreams of the political emancipation of the Pontus, rose in arms and took to the mountains. We address ourselves to the universe and to the whole of humanity. Has not a people, possessing the right to live, and determined to sacrifice everything in order to safeguard its independence, the right to take such measures?

The honest Turkish people could never condemn such cruelties, which are, besides, condemned by all religions. We, the Turkish people, cannot accept such a slur. The invention of these calumnies has no other object than to provoke European public opinion against New Turkey in order to hinder peace negotiations. Whatever happens, we defend our right, we repel the calumnies of Yowell and Meletius. You also, who have received the mandate of the Turkish Christians of Anatolia, protest against the calumnies to the Allied Powers! Act in the way that demanded by the circumstance, hide nothing of the truth! All the people is with you. Tell everyone that we are tranquil, and contented with a Government which derives its strength from the heart of its people. Here no question of minority exists. There is one people which recognises everybody's freedom in matters religious and cultural. That we shall continue to administer our dear Fatherland by the regime of a popular Government; that is all that we ask from the civilisation of the democratic Governments of Europe.

IRISH SITUATION.

SECURING PEACE BY CONFERENCE.

EFFORTS OF IRISH LABOUR AND TRADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 16.

In view of the anxiety caused by the deliberate destruction of property by the Irish Irregulars, an effort is being made by the Irish Labour Party and the Trade Union Congress to secure peace by conference.

The Executive of Labour members of the new Irish parliament decided in the week-end to invite all their colleagues in the Parliament to meet at the Mansion House in Dublin on the 27th July to consider proposals for peace.

IRREGULARS LOOT SHIPS IN CORK HARBOUR.

NEW WAR COUNCIL'S MANIFESTO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 16.

According to reports received in Dublin, the Irregulars have seized and looted many ships in Cork Harbour. Besides their depredations in the shipping and business premises in Limerick, they have seized the famous bacon factories and flour mills, causing employees to be thrown out of work as a result.

This feature of the Irregulars' activities is emphasised in a manifesto issued by the Irish Government, addressed by Mr. Collins and the new War Council, which reaffirms the determination to suppress the revolt which aims at the destruction of the economic life of the nation by burning and wrecking property and robbing and conscripting the population.

REGULARS' STRONGHOLD ON INCH ISLAND.

ATTACKED BY FREE STATE TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 16.

Strengthened by guns, armoured cars were landed yesterday at Bunorana (Donegal) by an Irish gunboat, and the Free State troops, in the evening attacked the stronghold on Inch Island occupied by two hundred Irregulars. After four hours' bombardment by an eighteen pounder, the Free State troops advanced, penetrated some distance into the island, and surrounded the stronghold, capturing and burning, in their advance, Lord Templemore's house, which the Irregulars had occupied for weeks. A number of prisoners were taken. An early surrender of the stronghold is anticipated. Explosions and volumes of smoke, noticed this morning indicated that the defenders were destroying their ammunition.

Little resistance was offered. One Irregular was killed, and one wounded in trying to escape. No casualties were inflicted on the National troops, who reached a point fifty yards from the fort, were bombed by the defenders, and retired. A quarter of an hour's steady fire, however, compelled the defenders to hoist a white flag. Twenty-one surrendered, and the remainder escaped from the Island. Huge quantities of food-stuffs and other goods commandeered from the trains from Derry to Donegal were found in the fort.

All rebel strongholds in East and North Donegal are now cleared."

DUNDALK RECAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 16.

An official communique issued to-day says:—

Dundalk, is now completely in the hands of the National forces. Three hundred Irregulars have been taken prisoners, and many rifles, Lewis and Thomson guns, bombs and much ammunition has been captured.

The Free State forces have captured the barracks at Dundalk, taking the garrison of 250 Irregulars prisoners as they lay in bed. Not a single shot was fired, but one Irregular was killed and another wounded in fighting in the town prior to the assault on the barracks.

TAILTEANN GAMES.

AMERICA NOT TO PARTICIPATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 16.

The American Athletic Union has cabled to Dublin intimating the impossibility of sending over athletes to Ireland under the existing conditions there.

The Council of the Tailteann Games has replied regretting the Union's decision. The Council regards the absence of American representatives as an irreparable blow.

LATEH.

The Council of the Tailteann Games announces that the Games will be postponed until August 1923.

GRAND PRIX DE TOURISME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 16.

Strasbourg.—The Grand Prix de Tourisme was won to day by Rougier in a Voisin car. He completed sixty circuits, being a distance of 709 kilometres 140 metres, in six hours 35 minutes and nine and two-fifths seconds.

NEAR EAST PROBLEM.

DELEGATION IN LONDON.

REQUEST TO LEAGUE TO REDEEM WAR PROMISES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 16.

Prince Michel Lotfallah, President of the Syrio-Palestine Congress, has arrived for a conference with the League of Nations. In the course of an interview, he stated that the delegation which he was heading would request the Powers to carry out the promises given in War time to grant independence to the peoples of Syria, Palestine and Lebanon. His Excellency added that he believed in the justness of the British nation, and he was confident that the promises given to the Arabs would be fulfilled

PALESTINE MANDATE.

POSTPONEMENT OF CONSIDERATION URGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 17.

A memorial extensively signed by members of both the Houses of Parliament is being presented to the Council of the League of Nations to-day urging postponement of the consideration of the Palestine mandate.

SITUATION IN PERSIA.

GOVT. TROOPS ROUT REBELS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 16.

Tehran.—After a sharp action in the Ghilan jungle, the rebels under Seyed Dellal, who recently captured Kasma, have been completely routed by the Persian Government troops. Jellal has fled, and his followers have scattered.

The Lurs in the Burudjird area have been defeated by the Government troops and have tendered their submission to the Persian Government.

The situation in Luristan is at present normal.

The resignation of the Governor-General of Persian Azerbaijan has been accepted. Colonel Ismail Khan, who distinguished himself at Tabriz during Lahoo Khan's rebellion, has been appointed Military Governor, and the province has been placed under military law.

HAGUE FIASCO.

NON-RUSSIAN COMMISSION'S LETTER TO LITVINOFF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 16.

The Hague.—It is officially stated that Patyn, President of the non-Russian Commission, has sent a letter to M. Litvinoff stating that the presidents and members of three sub-commissions unanimously agree with the statement of the president of the third Sub-Commission that if M. Litvinoff wished to make a statement modifying his previous declarations, other sub commissions would doubtless take into account his statement, and the door would not be closed on further negotiations.

CAUCASIAN OIL-FIELDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 16.

Paris.—The "Temps" says that, through the intermediary of the President of the Hague Conference, the Royal Dutch Shell Company has invited the representatives of the Russian petroleum interests to a conference with a view to considering the resumption of work in the Caucasian oil-fields.

Besides Colonel Boyle, who is continuing the conversations which were interrupted at Genoa, the Chairman of the Shell Company's Board of Directors is reported to be at the Hague.

AEROPLANE CRASH AT SAVERNE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 16.

Paris.—An aeroplane from Strasbourg on the Paris-Strasbourg service, crashed at Saverne in Alsace Lorraine to-day. The pilot and four passengers were killed.

PASSENGERS KILLED DESCRIBED AS BRITISHERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, July 17.

The passengers killed in the aeroplane crash on the Paris-Strasbourg service are described as Britishers named Evans, Caron and Desurmont. The identity of the fourth is unknown.

MR. SASTRI SPEAKS AT WELLINGTON Y. M. C. A.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 17.

Wellington.—Speaking at the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Sastri took as his text. "It is unfair to ask India to be content with subordinate status in the British Empire because the Empire is powerful enough to do it." In the course of an impassioned appeal he emphasised the burning desire of the Indians for fair and equitable distribution of the Empire's political and economic advantages. (Applause.)

HORNIMAN IN EXILE.

"AN INSULT TO INDIA AND A VIOLATION OF JUSTICE."

WILL JUSTICE BE DONE TO HIM?

BOMBAY CITIZENS' PROTEST AGAINST DEPORTATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting was held at the Morarji Goculdas Hall on Monday night to congratulate Mr. B. G. Horniman on his 48th birthday and to protest against the action of Government in excluding him from this country. Hakim Ajmal Khan Saheb presided. All the leaders were given enthusiastic welcome.

HAKIMJI PROPOSED TO THE CHAIR.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha said they had met there for the purpose of congratulating Mr. Horniman on his birthday, and also for the purpose of protesting against the action of Government and telling them that unless Mr. Horniman was back in India, there would never be any peace. They could not have a better man to preside on the occasion than the Hakim Saheb, and he proposed that he should take the chair.

AN ARBITRARY DEPORTATION.

The Hakim Sahib said they knew for what purpose they had met there. By his newspaper Mr. Horniman had served the people and fought for their rights and for truth. When he was taken away from this land the whole country had gone into mourning. Bombay and the whole of India would never forget Mr. Horniman. How was he taken away from this country? He was taken away from his sick bed and Government was doing nothing to allow him to come back to this country. But they would not forget him and his services, and until he was back there would be no peace in this country. Whatever might be the policy of Government, Indians would continue to do their duty and nothing on the part of the Government would deter them from so doing.

THE PROTEST RESOLUTION.

Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall then moved the first resolution that:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay once again strongly condemns the [illegible] refusal of a passport to Mr. B. [illegible] Horniman to enable him to return to [illegible] whence he was callously dragged [illegible] sick bed by an unjust and arbitrary [illegible] of deportation three years ago and [illegible] that such action, coupled as it is with [illegible] refusal to give him an opportunity [illegible] definite charges in a Court of Law, constitutes an outrage on the liberty of a [illegible] lish citizen and an insult to the people of this country in whose cause he was [illegible] ing zealously and whom he is serving courageously and at great self-sacri[illegible]

Mr. Pickthall said the resolution referred to the deportation. What the resolution condemned was the refusal of a passport to Mr. Horniman. They, in India, like the people in India, had suffered all sorts of restrictions and arbitrary [illegible] ceedings which, it was thought, were rendered necessary by the state of war. The war was not on actually when Mr. Horniman was deported from India, but the mentality engendered by the war had lasted even after the war itself and they were ready to put down Mr. Horniman's deportation to that state of mind. But what were they to think about it, when after more than three years Mr. Horniman was not allowed to return to India, the land of his adoption, the land which he loved, and the people whom he loved? Mr. Horniman did not feel himself at home in England; he was an exile there, and the Government had not sent him Home. The speaker would have been glad to be sent to England because it was his home and his wife was there. (Laughter.). Mr. Horniman had identified himself with India in a manner and to an extent, which he believed, no other Englishman had done. (Cheers.) Mr. Horniman in England was in exile, always in mourning for the land of his choice. It was a difficult thing to believe that he should be refused a passport and the speaker had been wondering as to the reason of that refusal. Mr. Horniman had written repeatedly to the Foreign Office and once he had received a letter from the great Lord Curzon in reply to the question by what authority the Government of India still refused to give him a passport. Lord Curzon said that the Government of India did so by the authority which was vested in them by the King. (Laughter). What had the King to do with it? (Laughter.). And why should it be necessary to use the so rarely exercised authority of the King in the case, particularly, of Mr. Horniman?

STILL WORKING FOR INDIA.

Mr. Horniman in England was working hard for India with all his heart, as he was able to do at great personal sacrifice. Perhaps, the Government thought that Mr Horniman's work in England was less important than what Mr. Horniman would do in India. Still why they should refuse him the passport and why they should use the authority of the King to keep him in England he could not understand! For, there were people in England who were doing considerably less for India and were still not refused a passport and men who were allowed to come to India who were positively doing harm to India from the British point of view. He could not understand the refusal to give any explanation to Mr. Horniman. No reasonable reason had been given him so far. He was regarded as a dangerous man and that reputation stood in the way of his earning his livelihood by journalism of which he was a past master. The speaker pitied the Government of India! (Laughter). Poor, helpless and frightened souls! (Laughter). What would happen to the Government of India, if this dangerous criminal, this undesirable man, were let loose on India? They would be, of course, absolutely helpless. He would not understand their state of mind! Could they understand it? (Laughter). The Government had their jails and their police force. Mr. Horniman had told the speaker that the most frightful rumours had been spread about him in England. If Mr. Horniman was a dangerous criminal then it was the custom to extradite such men to the country where they had committed their crimes. Perhaps, the Government of India feared that if he were landed in India, he would be completely out of hand and that all the policemen would be on his side. (Laughter). Mr. Horniman had written in a letter that he would rather be in jail in India, than free in England. (Cheers.) Surely, the Government of India could accommodate him there. (Laughter). To Mr. Horniman, and to him, the whole affair was absolutely unintelligible especially when they considered, that they had in India as their ruler an ex-Chief Justice of England. The only thing they could do was to agitate, agitate and agitate, and they who knew injustice, also knew that justice must triumph in the end. (Loud Cheers).

VIOLATION OF JUSTICE.

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconding said it was a good augury to his mind that on the occasion of their celebrating the birthday of Mr. Horniman they should have amongst them the acknowledged leaders of India. It was said by some that nobody wanted Mr. Horniman back in India and that only a few people wished him back. That argument was refuted that night by the presence there of the greatest leaders in this country. They were the pillars of [illegible] Therefore, such [illegible] and creditable [illegible] amongst them, how helpless and powerless Indians were. Even in such a matter, year after year, they had been assembling and agitating and agitating and still they were unable to redress their wrongs. That was the test which showed whether the reforms were real or an imaginary phantom. Had they got the power, under the reforms, to get what they wanted? If they could not, then they were not a reality but a mere phantom. With the exception of the few people who disliked to have Mr. Horniman back in India, on the personal ground that he would expose either their hypocrisy or autocracy, they all wanted him back. The speaker would show them how the mentality of their patriots was changing. When they wanted to hold a meeting when Mr. Horniman was deported, they were told that the atmosphere was surcharged with excitement. They then drafted a protest to the Governor and Sir D. E. Wacha was among those who had signed it. What had been done to that petition and what had happened to the leaders who had done nothing further in the matter? Sir Chimanlal Setalval, the late Secretary of the Presidency Association, strongly protested against this act of inequity, not because it was Mr. Horniman, but because it was an outrage against liberty, that any man should be punished without being tried. But now that Sir Chimanlal was a member of the Executive Council he asked him whether principles of justice had changed, or the ideas of justice of Sir Chimanlal had changed? When by an act of his inequity Mr. Horniman was got out of the country, there was a move in this city to extend the term of office of Sir George Lloyd. Even in our own house when we could not keep the guest whom we loved, they were trying to keep a man whom they did not like. He asked them to beware of the fate of the Lord Willingdon Memorial meeting in this very city. He asked them also to remember that the boat which would bring back Mr. Horniman to this country would also take back Sir George Lloyd to England. (Loud cheers).

UNITED DEMAND OF INDIA.

Babu Rajendra Prashad of Behar said although he was not of Bombay the whole of India was with the people of Bombay and thus he had a right to speak at the meeting. These annual meetings showed how powerless they were. Government had not done anything to give effect to their wishes. It was a question of their rights, the right of the people of India to allow any man whom they wished to remain in India. But they were powerless because

(Continued on next page.)

JEWISH MARRIAGE LAW.

IMPORTANT CASE IN COURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 17.

An important suit involving a legal interpretation of the Jewish Marriage Law has just been disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner's Court in Sindh. Araham Benjamin Tawker, a graduate of the Bombay University was born a Jew, but was converted to Christianity in early youth. In August 1911 he married Lachmi, a Christian, under Christian rites. He lived with her for 11 years and she bore him five children. In February 1921 Abraham reverted to Judaism evidently with a view to get rid of his wife. In August last he expressed himself to that effect and actually invited a Jewish girl to Karachi whom he wanted to marry and put her in his house. Lachmi, his legitimate wife, was horrified at this and after some correspondence filed a suit in the court of Judicial Commissioner in Sindh for declaring that her marriage with Abraham was valid and binding and still subsisting and for an injunction restraining him from contracting another marriage. Along with the suit the plaintiff also applied for temporary injuction which was granted by Mr. Raymond, the Additional Judicial Commissioner. The case came up for regular hearing before Mr. Aston, Additional Judicial Commissioner.

Counsel for the defence contended that Jewish Law allowed polygamy and the defendant being a Jew now could contract a second marriage. On the other hand plaintiff's counsel urged that polygamy was not allower even amongst Jews and in support relied on several passages from the Old Testament. Counsel also referred to a resolution unanimously passed by the Philadelphia Rabbinical Conference which said that the marriage of a Jew to second woman could neither take place nor claim religious validity. Finally he submitted that on the ruling reported in (1900) two Chancery, page 741, that even if Jews had polygamy, as long as it violated Christian idea of marriage it could not be recognised by English courts. After hearing the arguments on both sides the learned Judge confirmed the temporary injunction granted to Lachmi with costs.

DR. EKRAM RASUL ARRESTED,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Dr. Ekram Rasul, President of the Cuttack Khilafat Committee and a well-known resident of that city was arrested at his Cuttack residence by the police.

DECOMPOSED CORPSE OF A HINDU.

UNCLE ARRESTED IN DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, July 17.

Discovery has been made here of the decomposed corpse, believed to be of a Hindu youth, named Ramkishan, who about a month ago suddenly disappeared and was believed to have been the victim of some foul play. At the time of his mysterious disappearance, the deceased was plaintiff in a civil suit in the court of the Senior Subordinate Judge of Delhi against his paternal uncle for the partition of some immovable property, worth about four lakhs of rupees. Following his disappearance, all efforts at tracing his whereabouts were made in vain till yesterday afternoon when, on information received, the police searched the Dharamsala, situate in one of the most thickly populated parts of the city, and dug out from the earth a body believed to be that of the deceased. It was found to have been cut up to pieces and a bullet hole was found through the temples. The police immediately arrested the defendant in the case, with three others who were suspected of the crime. The deceased leaves behind him a young wife and an aged mother to mourn his loss. The funeral was attended by a huge crowd of Hindus and Mussalmans.

VICARIAUS PUNISHMENT.

KHETWADI RESIDENTIS' PROTEST.

At a meeting of the residents of Khetwadi, presided over by Mr. K. K. Spuntoke, and held last Sunday at the West End Cinema, Charni Road, in connection with the recent decision of the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate on the cases of claims lodged by various persons with regard to the recent riot in Bombay, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

"This meeting of the Khetwadi residents respectfully urges upon the Government of Bombay that the decision of the acting Chief Presidency Magistrate on the cases of claims should be revised in view of the fact that the residents of this locality had to suffer great hardships at the hands of rioters for three days in succession and therefore the fines (by way of tax) leview on them are quite unjustifiable."

"This meeting strongly protests against the allegation made by the learned Magistrate that rifles were made use of by the Parsis during the riot. As this serious allegation is unfounded, we draw the attention of the Government to it and hope that that portion of the decision will be duly deleted."

NUISANCE FROM MOSQUITOES.

INCREASIG MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

DISCUSSION IN CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon in the Council Hall Mr. A. M. Khan presiding.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner stating that there were 28 fountains in charge of the Hydraulic Engineer and eight statues in charge of the Executive Engineer. At present all the statues in charge of the Municipality were washed every week by the Roads Department with water. The marble statues when found in a dusty condition were cleansed with soap-water.

On the motion of Mr. R. T. Nariman, the letter was recorded.

Mr. J. M. Mehta in seconding hoped that the gullies and bye-lanes too would be properly washed by the Roads Department as they did the statues.

The motion was carried.

NUISANCE FROM MOSQUITOES.

The Corporation also considered a letter from the Commissioner forwarding a report in regard to the action taken by him with a view to mitigating the nuisance from mosquitoes in the city generally and in the neighbourhood of Club Road, Byculla, and Cumballa Hill, in particular. It stated:—Any complaint regarding nuisance from mosquitoes is immediately attended to and the breeding places dealt with by filling in, drainage, the use of larvacides or other suitable measures according to the nature of the collection of water which contains the larvae of mosquitoes. The mosquito nuisance at Club Road and in the surrounding locality is mainly due to the big open drain running northwards from Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot. This drain is within a distance of half a mile from the locality and forms a good breeding place for mosquitoes esperially in the monsoon. The other usual breeding places in and about this locality are the Soonderdas Mill compound, the Indian Automobile compound, the manure pits in Byculla Club, the Municipal land at Club Road extension and the stables in Bellasis Road, Lamington Road, Moreland Road and Kamathipura. These breeding places are kept under observation and dealt with regularly. The open drain referred to above is cleaned out every year after the monsoon. Complaints as to mosquito nuisance in this locality during the last year have been considerably less in number than they were in the previous two years. As regards the nuisance on Cumballa Hill and in the neighbourhood, the reservoir on the hill [illegible] ful of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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(6)

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DADABHAI NAOROJI.

A NATION BUILDER.

The following are the extracts from the address delivered by Prof. T. L. Vaswani at the Dadabhai Memorial Meeting held on the 30th ultimo at the Khalikdina Hall, Karachi:—

Does Karachi, does Sind, remember the great Patriot? One thing is, to my mind, certain. His memory lives in the history of Hindustan, in the heart of Bharat-Mata. I saw him in Calcutta in 1906. He came there from England to preside at the session of the National Congress. The heart of Bengal is rich in the wealth of idealism. Bengal has set nationalism to music and song, has charged it with a spirit of worship. Calcutta gave a reception to Dadabhai worthy of the noblest traditions of that City of Song and Patriotism. Calcutta carried the Patriot in a mighty procession. Bengali Babus looked picturesque on horse-back,—with *lathies* in their hands! They were national Volunteers: Flowers, and garlands were showered profusely at the Patriot. A story even went round that some of the garlands offered to Dadabhai were strings of pearls! And I am here, friends, to offer a few flowers of love to the Great Memory.

In the picture of his life as I see it are diverse colours. One of them I may refer to as "vidya" (learning). Another is "kirti" (fame). But not of these do I wish to speak. A brilliant scholar at 20, an honoured Professor at 29, a talented Editor of the "Rast Goftar", Dadabhai impressed the pubic with his learning, his "vidya." But I must not speak of that. India has men of learning. India needs, to-day, something more, something nobler, than "vidya." Dadabhai rose to be a famous man. He became the Diwan of Baroda; he was for three years a Member of Parliament; he was chosen to preside at the National Congress, three times. Dadabhai became a famous man. But fame, too, is not an ideal I would set before young men. I wish to speak of Dadabhai as a servant of the nation, a *Deshbhakta*. The most fascinating 'colour' in the picture of Dadabhai's life is that of nation-service. He tells us himself in a short sketch, published years ago in an English paper, how at an early age he read the Story of Howard's life, and how on reading of what that English philanthropist did to reform prisons, there enteded into his own heart the desire, the resolve to spend his life, too, in the service of India. Is not India a prison-house? Dadabhai resolved to be a servant of the Nation, and he kept the resolve. He was in India's active service for over 60 years.

How did he seek to serve India? He felt it was necessary to represent India's case before the English people. So he started some centres in London, to interest Englishmen in the Indian problem. He started the "India Society," the "East India Association," the "Indian Parliamentary Committee." He believed that the English were a "justice-loving," "fair-minded people." He had faith in the "British character." The old faith no longer exists in this country. I, sometimes, think British character has declined with the growth of imperialism. That is the revenge the Empire-cult takes upon Empire-worshoppers. Imperialism has done harm to British character by gradually robbing the British nation of a vision of humanity.

In Dadabhai's days there was Gladstone who had the courage to rebuke Lord Salisbury when the latter spoke contemptuously of Dadabhai as a 'black man'! Dadabhai said Gladstone, was at least 'fairer than Lord Salisbury'! Where, to-day, is Gladstone? In his place England has an opportunist like Lloyd George. Gladstone had his prejudices against Islam. But he was not an opportunist. And I feel if there were a single statesman of Gladstone's calibre in England to-day, Mahatma Gandhi would not be in jail. Imperialism has stifled the very voice and soul of England. Indians no longer believe in a "justice-loving, fair-minded" England. India must not hope to gain much by representing her case before the English people. British imperialism is in conflict with India's claim to Swaraj. India's hope is in turning to herself and in cooperation with the world-forces which make for Freedom.

Dadabhai rendered a distinct service to India by studying carefully the Problem of Poverty. In his evidence before the Fawcett Committee on Indian Finance, he pointed out that the average income in British India was Rs. 20 per head. Dadabhai's evidence was resented. The bureaucracy could not be the 'protector' of the 'masses" it pretended to be, if the average income of an Indian was only Rs. 20 per head. Dadabhai's view was challenged. His book "Poverty and un-British Rule in India" is a powerful exposure of the bureaucratic theory and practice in India. India's progressive poverty,—this one fact alone is a powerful impeachment of the Administration. What an appalling poverty in India! It may be, partly, alleviated by swadeshi, by encouraging Khadi and other cottage industries, by reviving our handicrafts and arts.

But the real solution of this Problem of Poverty, as it seems to me, is Swaraj. Do what we individually or collectively will, India's economic problem will continue to be embarrassing until State action supports Swadeshi. And this State action is not responsible until India has Self-Government. Without Swaraj I see no hope of any large measure of amelioration of our economic ills. I believe that also was the conviction of Dadabhai. He rendered a service to India by boldly declaring in his Presidential speech at the Calcutta Congress that the goal of India was Swaraj. There were many in the Congress in those days who would not use the word Swaraj to express the political aspirations of the Nation. Yet without Swaraj proverty must continue,—proverty physical and proverty moral. Let India have Swaraj; and India's occupyiyng positions of responsibility will show that initiative, enterprise, leadership are not a monopoly of the Englishman. As it as, even some of the ablest among the Indians have to bend low before the Sahib! And the best in us is not drawn out! Rather is servile mentality encouraged. The truth is, it is unnatural for one nation to govern another. As J. S. Mill expressed it signigcantly: "The Government of people by itself has a meaning and a reality. But such a thing as government of one people by another does not and cannot exist.' If, indeed, we had our own Government, could there be such madness as the prosecution and imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi?

What is the Way to achieve Swaraj? An answer to this is given us in Dadabhai's famous Calcutta speech. He speaks, therein, of Swadeshi. He speaks of Hindu-Muslim unity. Hindus and Muslims are the two eyes of the one organism. He speaks of agitation. Agitation must be kept up. Then he throws out a suggestion of g reat value to us all at this time. Work in politics, he says, with Cooperation. Non-Cooperation, at I understand it, is a mighty form of Cooperation of the people, one with the other. We mmust *work together* to break bureaucracy. We must *work together* to build Swaraj.

tion and preparation of documents will refused Bevan's application for bail.

fatal in the centre of the city to-day. The assailants escaped.

To the friends of the Non-Cooperation party, I wish to say on this day sacred to the memory of the great Parsi Patriot: To speak ill of Cooperators or Moderates or Councillors is to strengthen forces of disunion, to do harm to the Indian cause. We are Non-Cooperatiors, you say. Are we not all Indians first? And do we not all want Swaraj? And do we hope to achieve Swaraj by refusing to extend to our countrymen who are unable or unwilling to non-cooperate our hands of fraternal fellowship in spheres of nation-service? I do not believe that they who are not with us are against us. I do not believe that Non-Cooperation was meant to keep us in proud isolation from our countrymen. I do not believe we can achieve Swaraj if we have not the power of humility and love. Dadabhai Naoroji, also, urges in his speech that we must 'avoid violence'.

MEANS FOR SWARAJ.

These then are the means indicated by Dadabhai to achieve Swadaj—Swadeshi, Hindu-Muslim unity, Agitation, Co-operation among people of different views, non-violence. Add to these "tapasya"—to which Mahatma Gandhi's life and teachings bear witness,—and you have a valuable programme of Nation service.

Many of my countryymen, I know, feel dejected at this moment. Some of them say to me or write to me:—"So many in jail! The revered Leader and thousands of his comrades are in jail to-day. But repression continues." And repression, I say, will continue longer; I believe, than many think it will. Repression, I say, may even develop into coercion. No bureaucracy ever surrendered its power easily. And the Swaraj-struggle is not, as I understand it, a matter of a few months. We must be prepared for a long struggle. And we shall win. Only let us practise the Swaraj "sadhans", Swadeshi, Hindu-Muslim unity, nonviolence. Only let us show by our conduct that we have ill-will to no community, no class. Only let us be servants of "Satya" through all the difficulties and sufferings of these days. Only let us go on united and with faith in Freedom. India then, will achieve her quest.

The more I think of Dadabhai the more I feel how rich he was in patriotism, how great in his vision of India's freedom. In one of his speeches he said: "Our fate and future are in our hands." For 60 years and more he served India with this faith in his heart: *Our fate and future are in our hands.* Dadabhai was no believer in the politics of mendicancy. He worked for Swaraj. And whether you name it Non-Cooperation or not, the message for the country to-day is still the message:—In self-reliance is the secret of political salvation. History will salute Dadabhai as one of the builders of the Temple of Swaraj. The Temple is yet a building. When th noble Structure built, stone by stone, of sacrifice, rises to the world's view, many from the East and many from the West will, I believe, come to this *punya bhumi*, and enter the Temple to worship the Mother. And entering in, they will bless the names of Lok. Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi and Dadabhai Naoroji and Aurabindo Ghose and Gokhale and other Builders of the Temple. For in India's Freedom is the hope of the world's higher life.

NON-COOPERATION IN SURAT.

MUNICIPAL BOARD CLIMBS DOWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, July 17.

Hakim Ajmalkhan, Pundit Motilal Nehru and party, who were to break journey at Surat last Friday, disappointed the public that day, but redeemed their promise yesterday. A huge meeting was held on the Tapti banks at 9 p. m. when in spite of inclement weather some ten thousand men and two thousand women gathered. The weather spared its inclemency and Panditji and Hakim Saheb delivered their messages to the people, laying special emphasis on Khaddar, Hindu-Muslim unity etc. The meeting dispersed at 11 p.m. and the party left for Bombay by the Kathiawad Express.

Surat has been active since Mr. Dayalji's arrest. Srij. Vallabhai J. Patel visited the city twice and was glad to find good progress. His lectures were very largely attended and his exhortations were cheerfully responded to.

The Municipal Board of Management seem to have realised the strength and determination of Surat as regards primary education and have hence dropped the idea of prosecuting people under the Compulsory Education Act but have decided to prosecute only those guardians whose wards do not attend any school at all either Rashtriya or Municipal. People call this move a brave retreat. Eight thousand boys and girls attend Rashtriya schools while only fifteen hundred attend Municipal schools. Grain and vegetable merchants have promised to contribute at least Rs 40,000 to the Rashtriya Kelvani Mandals.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION IN SIND.

"NOT PARTICULARLY SATISFACTORY."

The Director of Information, Bombay, sends us a summary of the memorandum of the Commissioner in Sind on the Annual administration Report of the Police Department for the year 1921. The following are extracts from the same:—

The extent of increase in crime can be seen from the rise in the number of reported cognizible offences which rose to 12,944. Remarking on this increase, the Commissioner observes: "Another probable factor was the great encouragement afforded to the less law-abiding elements of Society by the intensive political propaganda which was so prominent a feature of the year.

The Sind police had to deal with 9,712 real cases under the Indian Penal Code, as against 7,023 in the preceding year.

Another remarkable feature presented in the Report is the advent of the professional criminal from outside, and the Deputy Inspector-General instances the case of a gang of house-breakers from the Central Provinces who operated for a time in the Civil Lines quarter of Karachi and succeeded in eluding the police.

Murder and cognate offences were exceptionally numerous while the number of dacoities and robberies was also larger than usual.

Excluding the cases not traced the proportion of convictions to cases under the Indian Penal Code comes up to 38.27 per cent, while the percentage to the total number of cases reported stands at 29.28.

The Criminal tribes gave no trouble during the year, but as the scheme to deal with them involves considerable expenditure and depends upon the availability of irrigated tracts for the formation of agricultural settlements, it cannot be adopted in the near future.

The Commissioner observes:—Speaking generally, the results of the year have not been of a particularly satisfactory character and compare somewhat unfavourably with the records of previous years. But to admit that this is the case is not to imply any condemnation of the work of the police or to suggest that there has been any general deterioration of their standard of efficiency or any relaxation of effort on their part. The truth is that they have had to carry on their duties during the past year in conditions of increased difficulty.

LAND HOLDERS' CONFERENCE.

EXTENSION OF SIR HARCOURT BUTLER'S REGIME URGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, July 17.

The U.P. Landholders' Conference concluded its sessions to-day. The ... was very meagre.

The resolution against the taxation clauses of the District Boards Bill was passed with an amendment moved by the Hon. Lala Sukbir Singh that minimum of ten per cent of provincial revenues should be contributed to the District Boards. Resolutions recommending the starting of a daily newspaper and the formation of a central organisation of landholders of U. P. and to coolect funds for the association, a part of which might be spent over the erection of a building to be named after Sir Harcourt Butler were also passed.

On the question of the constitution of a central association there was some acute difference, it is stated, between those of Agra and Oudh but subsequently a compromise was effected and the question of the constitution of the association was left to be framed in consultation with the Landholders' Associations of Allahabad, Muzzafarnagar and British Indian Association. Other resolutions passed at the Conference urged postponment of District Board Amendment Bill to a subsequent session. exhorted the landlords to encourage Swadeshi industry, especially of hand spun and hand-woven cloth and to give practical effect to social reforms and reduce expenditure on marriages and other ceremonies and abolish child marriages. The establishment of land mortgage bank and exemption from Arms Act of Zamindars paying above Rs. 3,000 land revenues were also urged.

A resolution expressed indignation at the injustice meted out to the Indians in the colonies especially Natal and Kenya and urged the Government to take active steps to obtain equality of citizenship to the Indians.

EXTENSION OF SIR HARCOURT'S REGIME.

The following is the full text of the resolution passed yesterday by the Landholders' Conference regarding the extension of Sir Harcourt Butler's regime which has been wired to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State:—

"The Conference of the Landholders of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh unanimously resolved that whereas in February 1923, our amiable Governor, His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler, will complete 5 years' term of office as the head of the province (incuding his tenure of office as Lieutenant-Governor), and in view of his services as ruler and administrator and of his true sympathy with the people of the United Provinces generally and particularly with the landowners, this Conference in its representative capacity is convinced that at such a critical time, when political unrest is rife in these provinces as in other parts of India and when at no distant date many important and difficult questions will come up before the local Government requiring for their solution an experienced, influential, popular and statesmanlike administrator who can bring about unanimity of feeling and purpose amongst persons and classes holding divergent views and who is cognisant of true feelings of persons and real causes of things, severence of connection from the office of the present Governor who is endowed with qualities indicated above will be at once alarming and extremely detrimental to the interests of the country, of the government and of the people and for above reasons, this Conference earnestly and respectfully begs of the Secretary of State for India and of His Excellency the Governor General in ... the term of the office of Sir ... extended for the remaining ... to complete full 5 ... the United Provinces ... disapproval ... and with ... which have ... "Resolved fur... tion be cabled by ... of the Conference to ... for India and that a com... ted in order to take all ... to achieve the above object."

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TRADE OF BOMBAY.

The Director of Information writes:—

"The general trade prosperity which followed immediately the cessation of hostilities proved to be but transient, and from June, 1920, onwards a severe reaction took place," remarks the Collector of Customs in presenting the annual report of the Sea-borne trade of Bombay during the year 1921-22. "The ill-effects of a poor monsoon in 1920-21 were not counteracted to any appreciable extent by the effects of a good monsoon during the year under report." The embargo against the export of foodstuffs had to be continued, while the imports of wheat were encouraged. The report attributes the very serious dislocation of trade observed during the year to "the instability of exchanges, political inquietude, the conditions unfavourable for business, which prevailed generally throughout the whole world," and which resulted in a great decrease in the principal articles of both export and import trade.

Referring to the import trade the report remarks: "The most marked and the most important decrease is in the case of cotton piece goods, particularly from the United Kingdom." The share of Japan, however, in this trade, has exceeded its record for the previous year by 10 per cent. Another important article of import consisted of large supplies of sugar received from Java and Mauritius, while Germany made slight progress in its trade with Bombay. The difficulties in the supplies of Indian coal as a result of waggon shortage and transport difficulties were reflected in the considerable increase in the imports of foreign coal, which were further encouraged by cheap freights, favourable shipping opportunities and unrestricted imports.

Another important feature of the import trade was the increase in the trade in raw cotton with the Kenya Colony, while the increasing demand for oil fuels for Railway purposes was met with a large increase in the quantity imported.

The most noticeable feature of the export trade was the large shipment of raw cotton to Japan. Owing to the disturbed economic conditions of the principal markets in Europe, the export of oil seeds did not come up to the extent anticipated. The notable decrease in the value of exported yarn can be accounted for by the large local demand and the failure of Northern China as a buyer.

Referring to the mill industry the report observes: "Notwithstanding the general conditions unfavourable to business that have existed during it, the year has been one of continued prosperity for the mill industry. Thanks to the "khadi" movement there was a large demand for the coarser kind of cloth and a falling off of the demand for fancy goods both bleached and unbleached.

The revenue collected during the year amounted to Rs. 9,07,54,184, while the cost of working expenses to the revenue collected worked out at 1.8 per cent. The total foreign trade including treasure amounted to Rs. 227.31 crores, thus showing a fall of Rs. 22.16 crores. The value of the coasting trade has fallen by Rs. 1.94 crores to Rs. 71.03 crores. The report mentions the increased customs duties with the observation that "it may fairly be assumed that the increase in duty rates on so-called luxuries, if not actually discouraging importations on their own account, had some effect in assisting in general depression."

The all round decrease observed during the year under report was due to the adverse circumstances already mentioned. "At the close of the year, however," remarks the report, "a more hopeful feeling sprung up throughout trade and there seem to be perceptible signs of convalescence."

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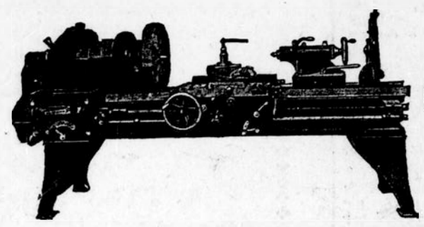

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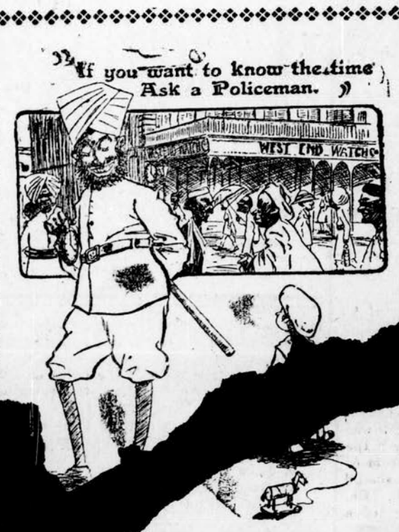

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Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada....	5,845	11 Aug	26 Aug
† Gyokoh Maru	H. Ogata....		16 Aug.	26 Aug
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12th ,, ..	MERKARA ..	8,235
31st Oct. ..	MADURA ..	8,975

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25th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..	
8th Sept. ..	MANTUA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola.
6th Oct. ..	NARKUNDA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nagoya.

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Hapur	Multan City	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		Umballa Cant.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted. For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1883.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	,,	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LD.

(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	,,	40,00,000
Reserves Liability for Calls	,,	60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	,,	3,89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.

STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.

STOCK and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.

All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Cap Esc.	48,000,000	$00—£10,953,000
Paid-up Capital Esc.	24,000,000	$00—£5,328,000
Reserve Fund Esc....	27,200,000	$00—£6,038,400
	(At Par of Exchange.)	

HEAD OFFICE: LISBOND.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

BOMBAY OFFICE: Bombay Club Building, Esplanade Road.

BRANCHES.

LONDON: 27b, Throgmorton Street.
NEW YORK: 91, Liberty Street.
PARIS: 9, Rue de Helder.

BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Santos, Bahia, Pernambucco, Parahyba do Norte Para, Manaos.

PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja Braganca, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Foz. Guarda, Guimaraes, Leiria, Olhao, Nortalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem os Montes Mizeu.

ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Punchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).

WEST AFRICA:—S. Vincente and S. Tiago (Cape Vent) Eissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kinshassa (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.

EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques Inhambane, Beira Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocambique, Ibo.

INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.

CHINA:—Macau. TIMOR:—Dili.

Over 3,000 Correspondents in all Important Commercial Centres of the World.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

C. de SEABRA,
Acting Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	3,97,61,500
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 31-3-22 ...	59,52,119/8

HEAD OFFICE.
62-65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUB-BRANCHES.
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.

LONDON AGENTS.
THE LONDON COUNTRY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES upto Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.

General Banking and exchange business of every description transacted.

T. C. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

HOTE...

PROSPECT HOTEL.

PANCHGANI.

Opened under entire new management of Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms sharp. Season commencing October.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

AT WHICH TO PUT UP IS THE

RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road in a healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chafes. High Class cuisine and Billiard Tables.

CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 111.

Tel. 2710. *Telegraphic*: "LODGE."
THE ONLY BEST AND COMFORTABLE HOME.
FOR RAJAHS AND HIGH CLASS HINDU FAMILIES.

Shri Narsinh Hindu Lodge.

VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING,
LOHAR CHAWL

Decent boarding and lodging accommodation guaranteed.

For charges :—	Monthly	Daily
Special Class for kings	200—0	10—0—0
1st Class	75—100	3—8—0
2nd Class	50—70	2—8—0
3rd Class	40—0	2—0—

STUDENTS GRANTED FOR CONCESSION UPPER CLASS.

...owest rates and with special ...
For particulars apply to—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LD.

Head Office.

7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

A PROGRESSIVE INDIAN LIFE OFFICE

Total Invested Funds exceed	Rs.	50,00,000.
Claims Paid over	Rs.	14,00,000.
New Business 1921	Rs.	55,86,300.

Lowest Rates of Premiums in India, Liberal Policy Conditions.

For all Forms of Assurance please apply .

S. N. BANERJEA.
Secretary.

RAE AND CO.
Managing Agents:
Or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.

Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C. I.
393, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.

The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, LD.

Established 1891.

Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.

Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.

Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.

LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before insuring elsewhere.

For particulars apply to—

The Secretary or 30, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
The Chief Agents, D. N. SEN & CO., 1, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 10 April, 2017

D. B. HUNTER.
Managing Governors.
C13479

Rs. 75 per month. Apply with copy testimonials, etc., to Mr. Dosabhai Lalji and Bhuj.
A R4295

WANTED.—For the Amraoti Town Municipal Committee, a SANITARY INSPECTOR. Pay Rs. 70-2½-120 plus Rs. 7-8-0, Cycle allowance. Only those who possess Sanitary Surveyor's certificate need apply. Preference will be given to one who possesses previous experience and is trained in Vaccination. Selected candidate will have to serve on probation for one year after which he will be confirmed if his services were found satisfactory, at any time of confirmation the candidate will have to enter into an agreement to serve the Municipality for at least five years. Post pensionable The selected candidate must be prepared to join within a week of the receipt of order of appointment. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th of August, 1922. D. B. SANEY, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Amraoti Town, Amraoti Dated 10-7-1922.
A C13730

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED.—A POST as a Manager to any of the Indian concern by an expert in commercial line with long experience. For particulars please write to Box No. 8367 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
H R4346

ANGLO-INDIAN Young Lady age 20, wants post as a TYPIST in a European Firm, six years experience. Excellent references. Apply immediately to Box No. 8296, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B 13514

WANTED—POST as PRIVATE TUTOR or TEACHER in night School in Bombay. Can teach all subjects including Urdu and Persian upto Matriculation. Apply Box No. 8366, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4334

WANTED—A POST, a youth of noble family knowing Spinning and Weaving (General) as Assistant or Superintendent. Excellent certificates. Box No. 8374, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4353

COMMERCIALLY inclined energetic, enterprising, respectable young Parsi, of refined tastes, wants SITUATION on substantial pay as Assistant to a business man or in a firm or as Manager or Private Secretary. Willing to tour to Europe. Apply Box No. 8372, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4350

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

ROOMS—Well ventilated for Residential and office purposes. Situation excellent. Post Box 440, Bombay.
C R4077

TO BE LET—BLOCKS and SHOPS at reduced rent in Ghia buildings, 131, Khetwadi Main Road.
C R4342

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SURPLUS BARGAIN.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES of every description disposing at moderate rate, viz., Dressing Chest of Drawers at Rs. 60, Plain Cupboards (Self) (hanging) at Rs. 65, Dining Room Chairs at Rs. 8, Dumbwaiters at Rs. 20. For further particulars apply ADAM SAJAN & COMPANY 364, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay No. 3.
H

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

SONAPUR STREET, 450 yds. of LAND TO BE LET on lease or FOR SALE. Please enquire. Address: SULAMAN HAJI HOOSAIN Nalbazar. Wazir Building, Ground Floor.
G R4345

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

FINEST DESSERT PEARS.

SENT to any part of India carefully packed by V. P. P. 9lb. basket for Rs. 5-10. Apply to A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, Kulu, PUNJAB.
GA C13652

ORDERS REGISTERED for Pears and Apples, 9 lbs nett for Rs. 5/4, all charges included. CAPTAIN BANON. Duff Dunbar P. O., Kulu, PANJAB.
13434

WANTED TO SELL—CHOICEST MANGO lichee, orange, peach, fig and sapot grafts, Rs. 12 per dozen, guava, lime, mangosteen, pumelew and planains, Rs. 6 per dozen. ROBERT SETH & CO., 62-5, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
GA C13753

WANTED TO SELL—CATTLE-PROOF Hedge seeds, first quality, proved stock. Rs. 3 ib; 10 lbs Rs. 25. ROBERT SETH & Co., 62-5, Beadon Street, Calcutta
GA C13734

WANTED TO SELL.—EARLIEST "Patna cauliflower and cabbage seeds. First quality, Rs. 2 ounce; beautiful crotons, ferns and palms Rs. 5 dozen. ROBERT SETH & Co., 62/5, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
GA C13735

QUETTA LOVELY PEACHES 6 lbs. or 2 lbs. each of Dry Figs. Cake Sultanas, Almonds and Apricots, Rs. 13. 6 lbs. Delicious Greengages or Egg Plums, Rs. 9. Delivery Free. Quality Special. Packing Scientific. AFGHANISTAN FRUIT AGENCY, Quetta, Tele. "GRAPES."
GA C13505

MANGOES! MANGOES!! MANGOES!!! Genuine, fresh and selected Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Salza-Moldah and Akbarnassad mangoes, very sweet and delicious at Rs. 12 per 100, Rs. 7 for 50. Expenses extra. Price strictly in advance. SHAH & CO., Proprietors, Mangoes Gardens, Rezamanzil No. 2, Darbhanga.
13433

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Exceptional practical training in Accountancy, Specialised Banking and Senior Commercial Courses with the uniform success of past twenty-one years. Prospectus on application. GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, Apollo Street.
M R4352

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Account with other Commercial, Industrial and Scholastic Subjects by POST or Personal Tuition. Easy payment system of Fees. Courses guaranteed: Simplest, Easiest, and Best, of a month and less. Highly spoken of by the Civil and Military, Sardars, Merchants, and others. Apply: PRINCIPAL, "INDUSTRY and SCIENCE." College, 120, B. C. Belgaum.
M R18185

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans etc., etc. Subject—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies, Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

JOIN ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE for acquiring sound practical training in Higher Accountancy, Bookkeeping, Banking Auditing, Law, Shorthand &c. Hundreds of students have been successfully coached up during last 17 years. Most moderate fees. Apply PRINCIPAL, Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw.
M C13256

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A PARTNER with capital to finance a running concern trading in Mill and Gin Stores, Chemicals and Colours. Apply to Box No. 8375, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R4355

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HOOKSON AND CO., CHINESE HIGH-CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES Manufacturers Correct fit and style guaranteed. 10 Cawnpore Road, Allahabad.
T R2761

VEGETOL—Always use VEGETOL OIL for cooking meals. Cheaper in price than butter, ghee or lard. BURGE & SONS, 2401 East Street, Camp Poona. Please quote "Chronicle" when sending order. Stock can be had from Messrs. TEACHER & CO., Hornby Road and Cumballa Hill and Mr. M. A. JOSEPH, Girgaum, Bombay.
T R4189

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Blick 7, Rs. 70, Hammond 12	80
Remington 7, Rs. 80, 90, 2 Colours, 110,	125
Sun, Visible, Portable, Back Spacer...	125
Oliver 3, Rs. 110, 5, B. S. New Types...	135
Underwood 5, latest, Rs. 190, Brief, 185	200
Yost 20, Brief, Rs. 200, Dec. Tabs. ...	225
L. C. Smith 8, latest, Rs. 190, Brief...	225
Oliver 9, latest, Rs. 185, 190, Policy ...	250
Remington 10, Visible, Rs. 180, 200,	225
Remington 10, Brief, Rs. 210, latest ...	260
Remington 11, Brief Rs. 300, Policy ...	275
Remington 10, Rebuilt, Rs. 275	290
Corona, New, Rs. 207, Underwood Portable	230
Gujerati Remington No. 9, Brief	300
Century Portable, New Rs. 160, L. Case	190

NICHOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

...tions.

...DEPARTMENTS
...and
...leading Firms in
...EINFORCED Concrete Work.
...particulars apply to:—
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

...H.P.,
...able for
...t supply.
...2,250. Few more
...write immediately
...Please write THE
...CAL EQUIPMENT CO.,
...Elphinstone Circle, Fort,

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend at the rate of 14 per cent per annum free from Income Tax, for the half year ended 30th June, 1922, has been declared payable on and after July 27th to registered shareholders on 30th June, 1922.

Warrants for the amount of dividend due will be posted to shareholders at their registered addresses.

Intimidation should be given to the Bank of any change of address.

FRANK S. WHITE,
Dy. Manager.
July 19th, 1922. C13754

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

THE Director of Development is prepared to receive proposals up to the 1st October, 1922, for a license for the supply of electricity in the Bombay Suburban Area. Copy of conditions, with plan showing the areas of supply, may be obtained from the office of the Director of Development, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.
C13687

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 25TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.
Bombay, 12th July, 1922. C13661

INSURANCE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MATHRADAS & CO. (Insurance Department) have removed from Mercantile Bank Building to more commodious Offices on the third floor of YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, lift available.

MATHRADAS & CO.,
'Agents.

"North British and Mercantile", "Queen of America", "Equitable Fire and Accident", "State", "Autocar", "Eagle, Star and British Dominions" and "General Accident" Insurance Companies.
C13714

TO BE LET,

TO LET new up-to-date BUILDINGS with Electric Lift at Rampart Row, Fort, suitable for Banks, Shops, Show Rooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANAL SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort.
R 4303

WANTED

WANTED—An L. C. E., having practical Mill experience to superwise the work of a Mill in Central India under construction. Applicants should apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum aslary expected. Apply Box No. 8362, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C13715

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

LAST DATE FOR THE APPLICATIONS OF PRIVATE CANDIDATES.

THE next ADMISSION and PRAVESHIKA EXAMINATIONS of the Benares Hindu University will begin on Monday, the 19th March, 1923. Those who desire to appear as private candidates at these examinations, must send in their application forms duly signed and certified along with the examination-fee so as to reach the Registrar on or before the 19th of September 1922.

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar.
Benares, the 12th of July, 1922.
13740

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILLS COLD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 31st July, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, 72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account, for the year ending 31st March, 1922.

(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th July, 1922, to 8th August, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. JAGJIWAN & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th July, 1922.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 10th August, 1922, during Office hours to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 22nd July, 1922.
C13751

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. MANILAL BHUDAR POCHOTIA has contracted to purchase from TARABAI PIARIBAI FATAREPKER, the undermentioned property, situate at Navalker Lane, Girgaum Back Road. Any person or persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand to in or upon the said property by way of inheritance, maintenance, lien, sale, lease, mortgage, charge, trust, gift, casement, incumbrance, succession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 91-99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Land Revenue and to the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completaed after the expiry of the said period without regard to any such claim or claims which will be thereafter be considered as waived and void and the property will be transferred to the name of the Purchaser in the records of the Collector of the Land Revenue and of the Bombay Municipality.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (now redeemed from payment or cess) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being near Girgaum Back Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 247 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 104, 124, New No. B/847, Old Survey No. 9/10 and New Survey No. 2/7400 and in the Books of the Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 1637(2) and Street No. 2A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Harischandra Dhakji, on or towards the West by the passage of the Cart leading from the Girgaum Back Road, on or towards the North by the property of Maratha Kshatriya Samaj and on or towards the South by the property of Gowtamrao Keshao.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1922.

KHANDWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C13749

THE BOMBAY CUTCH MANDVI RUN

WE beg to draw attention of the general and travelling public to the fact that we have at present a steamer under construction for the sole purpose of carrying passengers. She would carry about 1,000—1,200 passengers and will be fitted with all the latest improvements and so will be in a position to give to the travelling public such comforts as no other line on the Bombay Cutch Mandvi Run is giving at present. There is one essential feature about this steamer and that is that she will be running very fast, faster than all the boats that were so far put on this run.

We now have to request the travelling public at large to be good enough to place before our Marine Expert, at the office of the P. S. N. Co., Ltd., at 39/41, Apollo Street, Fort, above the Morvi Bank, personally or by letter, before the end of this month any suggestions that they may have to make especially as to the fitting of the steamer so that before bringing the ship out to India any suitable suggestions in the fitting out of the steamer may be complied with.
C13744

LOST SHARES

THE SIND PRESS CO.

LOST or MISLAID—One temporary RECEIPT in respect of Share No. 20 of the above Company in favour of M. D. Lalkaka. If no claim is lodged with the said Company in respect thereof within one month from the date hereof, a duplicate receipt will be issued.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1922.
C13748

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 563 of 1921.

(1) MATUBHAI KASANBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Solicitor and Notary Public, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, 2. CHANDAVAHU, wife of Matubhai Kasanbhai also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort by their constituted attorney Chintamani Ravishanker Joshi, ... Plaintiffs.

Versus.

(1) MANGALJI MOTIRAM, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Daristhan, outside the Fort, 2. NANALAL PARBHURAM and 3. MANILAL DAYABHAI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants the executors of the last will and testament of Nandgori widow of Hiralal D. Saraya the former residing at Gamdevi, outside the Fort and the latter at Babulnath Road outside the Fort. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 28th day of November 1921, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon. Court at his office in the Court House on Thursday the 29th day of July, 1922 at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land, containing by admeasurement 827 4/5 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Old Nos. 29, 95, 96, 49, 172, 281, and 191, New Nos. 13531, 13602, C/13710, 13552, 13688 and 13803, Old Survey Nos. 283, 284, 294 and 295, and New Survey Nos. 1, 2, 3/3549, 1B/3587, 4C/3550, 3F/3550 and part of 3589 together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No.... 3914 (6), Street No. 161E and all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Sankli Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Bombay Municipality, on or towards the West by a passage, on or towards the North by the property of the Navatia Flour Mills, Limited, and on or towards the South by Plot Nos. 19, 20, and 21.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1922.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.
C13440